

Subject Commerce And Industry.

Date 3/10/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken September 1944

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 3/19/41

Source J. Luther McNeill, Marlington

Page Filed 178

Was holding for additional information but was
unable to return.



In 1888 and 1890 Andrew Woodell of near Elizay operated a circular mill on Laurel Creek and other parts of Pocahontas County, his first set was on Laurel Creek or the headwaters of Stony Creek, another set was at the John Adam place, and another set at Henry Sheeters place, John Galford did most of the skidding and Auburn Friel was sawyer, the fireman was J. Luther McNeill now living at Marlinton, this timber was sawed for Peters and Gay and rafted to Ronceverte, W. Va. In 1890 James (Jim) Hite of Laurel Creek bought bought a circular mill from Sam Gay and Andrew Woodell and went to Elk near Slaty Fork and sawed for Jacob Sharp and from there the moved across the creek to the Hite place then owned by Sharp and from there to the foot of Gauley Mountain near Slatyfork and in Dec. 90 moved back up Elk to the Henry Sharp place and sawed for a man by the name of Brown of Elkins, Sam Gay did the skidding and the lumber was taken to Valley Head in Randolph County and loaded there.

In 91 they moved to the head of Elk and sawed a set for George Sarah, Shell, and Hugh Hannah did the skidding and from there they moved to Big Springs and sawed for Thomas Vandervert, also some for the Gaterwood Brothers and from there they moved to Elkhorn Lick and sawed a set for Gaterwood some of this lumber was sold locally but the greater part was rafted to Ronceverte. In 1892 they moved to Stony bottom and sawed a set

Page # 2 S.G Smith

George Tacy , one set for Patrick Weeks, and George McLaughlin and from here they moved to the mouth of Leatherbark and sawed a set for James Tanles where they sawed 400,000 this was logged by Bernard Hamrick of Cass.

During all of these operations Luther McNeill was fireman and Woodell did the sawing.

Information.J.Luther McNeill. Marlinton.W.Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.

Date 3/13/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3, 12, 13/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 3/13/41

Source P.C. Curry. Marlinton. W.Va.
C.G McGuire. " "

Date Filed



In 1926 Preston C Curry and John C Haupt of Marlinton bought a circular mill from Gilbert Wilfong of near Buckeye on the river road and formed a partnership known as Curry And Haupt, they cut mine ties and lumber at Wilfongs and finished up and moved to Walter Hivelys on Thorny Creek and sawed a set and from there they moved to Austin Sharps near Frost and sawed a set, and from there they moved to J.C Harpers on Knapps Creek, and from there they bought timber from Elmer Moore and set the mill near James Reeds and upon completion of this set they sold the mill to Park McLaughlin but bought a new mill and moved it to Stephen Hole Run on the farm of T.S McNeel from whom they had bought a boundary of timber and upon completion moved to the farm of Carl G Beard of near Millpoint and cut a set there, and from there moved the mill to Porter Sharps and sawed a set there and from there moved to the foot of Elk Mountain and sawed a set on the Ellis Sharp place and from here they moved to the C.G and Sallie McGuire farm on Elk this was in 1930 ~~and~~ and from there they moved to the Birdie O Dilley farm and sawed 150,000 feet and bought 55,000 from John and Frankie Dumire and 5,000 feet was bought from William Gilmore, besides 130,000 that McGuire put in to this set from the McGuire farm, this timber was sawed for C.G McGuire and James Gibson and was cut and skidded by them, Williams & Pife handled the lumber for McGuire and Gibson. From Elk Curry And Haupt moved the mill to Jacksons River in Va. and sawed for Burttus Land And Lumber Co. of Lynchburg Va. here they sawed 6 million feet and moved to Bolars Draft Va. & sawed 3 million.

Their next set was in W.Va. on Porter and Katie Sharps place here here they sawed 1300,000 for the Right Lumber Co. of Bristol Tenn. This was in 1931 and it was at this operation that Haupt died in 32. and W.W Harper of Buchanan as bought his. Haupt out and they began operating under the name of Curry & Pife, this job was completed and they moved the mill to The West Union Church and cut 4 million feet for The Right Lumber Co. of Bristol/Tenn. at this set the mill from the 1930 and Jacob Sharp farms was sawed also logs from the

Mullens farm on Lurel Creek, which was cut and skidded by Mullens.

Curry & Harper bought logs from Edwin Buzzard and from the W.L. Bell farm on Williams River cut and skidded by Curry And Harper with horses and a caterpillar tractor and it was at this set that the mill burned down they finished this set and moved the new mill to Stamping Creek where it is operating at the present time as they truck logs from all over the lower end of Pocahontas and the upper end of Greenbrier Co. and so far they have sawed near 4 million feet which is trucked to Marion and Pulaski Va., to Clarksburg, Rainelle and to Elkins to the homestead, besides what goes to Mt. Ary, N.C. the flooring, furniture and crating lumber goes to Clarksburg, W.Va.

The sawyers on these operations have been Bert Roberts and Joe McHenry, the lumber graders, J.R Guthrie and Keith Wilt.

They have 6 trucks, 1 caterpillar tractor and 1 team of horses to do the existing skidding and trucking of the logs. They employ from 27 to 30 men and at present they have a mill operating in Va. near Solar Springs and another operating in Greenbrier Co. They run a boarding house and as Curry has a general store in Marlinton his hands do their trading there. This operation has meant a lot to Pocahontas County.

Information. P.C Curry. Marlinton. W.Va.

C.G McGuire. " "

The mill is set on the William H Cackley farm near the Stamping Creek Church.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry.

Date 3/15/41

Research Worker Samuel G Simion

Date Research Taken _____

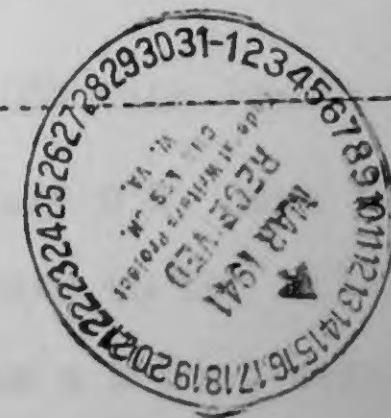
Typist Smith

Date Typed 5/6/41

Source F.P. King Bearu W.Va.

Date Filed

2 Hoss Miller Buckeye, W. Va.



Give a promise or more detail info. on these but raised to get it in line.

13/41

In 1907 the Kidd Kirby And Lilly Lumber Co. were operating in the head of the hollow on a branch of Trump Run the farm now owned by F.P. Kidd, The Lilly Lumber Co., was operating at Hinton at this time and the Kidd Kirby And Lilly Lumber Co. were capitalized at \$100,000.00 and the main stockholders were F.P. Kidd & C.H. Kirby and the Lilly Lumber Co. of Hinton Va.

At this set they sawed between 6 and 7,000,000 this lumber was taken to the main line of the C & O by a narrow gauge R & down to the mouth of Locust, they operated here until 1912 and moved to the William McCollum farm and operated here until 1914. This was a 6 foot circular mill and upon completion F.P. Kidd operated at Kinnison operating the upper end of the Denmar tract that was operated by the Mary land Lumber Co. they put in a swinging bridge across the Greenbrier at Kinnison to bring the logs to the west side of the river where the mill was set, a good lumber town sprung up at Kinnison during this operation as they had a store and several dwelling houses for the men and their families. This operation finished employment to from 40 to 50 men.

Inf - F.P. Kidd Beard. W.Va.

J.R Cutlip. 11 11

In 1936 A.G Killingsworth of Marlinton operated a tract of timber he bought from Ross Miller of Buckeye. W.Va. Park McLaughlin sawed this set with his mill this was virgin timber and mostly White and Red Oak that cut out choice lumber part of it was bill stuff and brought a fancy price this was skidded with Killingsworth horses driven by Marion Howard. Another of his operations was at Cloverlick, sawed by McLaughlin and in 1940 he bought a boundary on Stamping Creek but sold it to Lee Barron of Marlinton but is being cut and skidded by Killingsworth men and horses. Killingsworth operates a planing mill at Marlinton also does contract work and has built some of Marlinton's better buildings, also sells building materials. (The late Ross Miller, Buckeye, W.Va. is my own personal knowledge)

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Com. for Am. Industry.
SECRET

Date 3/12/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken Some time ago.

Typist Smith

Date Typed 2/12/41

Source B.Q. Hayes, Middletown, W.Va.

Date Filed

D.E. Ruckman. " "

memo hoping to get more info.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro.W.Va.Pocahontas Co.

In 1908 and 09 The Deer Creek Lumber Co. was operating on Stamping Creek near where the Stamping Creek stands today they were operating the timber from the William H Wade farm and at present owned by OM Hook & X this as a circular mill and they had a tram road from the mill to the timber so 2 miles or more, they used an incline ^{a drum} and a wire cable driven by an engine, This brought the log trucks back from the mill to the woods, often the log trucks were high in the air on a trestle but the cable would let them go on the grade in a safe way.. The main mill of this company, was operating Deer Creek.

William Eisenhuth was the foreman on Stamping Creek and his wife run boarding house. At the first of this operation they used horses to bring empty log trucks back to the woods.

Willis Hill, Poe Weiford, Remus Rogers and CM Gladwell and B.C Hayes teamsters, Jack and Gordon of Greenbrier cut the timber and Charlie Har worked by the day as a laborer.

inf. B.C Hayes Millpoint.W.Va.

I Ruckman.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Proceedings - 7

Subject Commerce & Industry, (Lumber) Date 12/20/40

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 12/18/40

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 12/19/40

Frank Knapp -Denmar.W, Va.
Winters Cochran-Beard, !!
Source Sidney McCoy

Date Filed Dec 23, 1940

- Commerce And Industry, S.G Smith, Hillsboro, W.Va. Pocahontas County.

Shoe Last Factory -

In 1923 a shoe last factory was put in at Spice Run, a man by the name of Frank Knox of Wisconsin was general manager, this operation took place on the East side of the Greenbrier River.

They used hard Maple for the last's this lumber they bought from the Spice Run Lumber Company, the last's or blocks that they were to be made from were cut and put in a Dry Kiln after this drying process they were ready to be shipped to New York, however they failed to ship many as the plant burned down but they rebuilt it but failed to operate again this was in 1924.

Information Frank Knap. Denmar. W.Va.

Winters Cochran Beard "

Sidney McCoy " "

John Raine and Company.

In 1907 John Raine of Ironton Ohio came to Pocahontas County West Va. in the quest of timber locating and buying some 1250 acres of timber for approximately \$20,000.00 he took in as partners S.E. Carrier and L.G. Swing and doing business as John Raine and Co.

They set the mill about the center of the tract of timber on the head of Stamping Creek close to the foot of Cranberry Mountain. On the Millpoint to Richwood Road.

Their boundary started not far above the Stamping Creek church followed the bridge or backbone of Little Mountain to a point on Viney Mt, from there to the head of the hollow that leads to Cranberry River and Cranberry Glades around the Mountain toward the High Rocks taking in the Blue Lick and the Chestnut Ridge to the creek.

They put in a six foot or pony band mill run in a short time and it burned down they then set in a steam feed circular mill. They built a store, boarding house and about 20 dwelling houses called the place Raine Town this section is still known as Raintown although the houses are all gone but two or three.

The timber cut was mostly all hard wood, namely Cranberry and white oak, ash and chestnut.

Raine had a locomotive, and a loader, railroads were built up the hollows to shorten the haul in skidding which was done by teams of horses. Four teams of 4 teams or 8 horses were used in the skidding.

Two men were killed during their operation ~~one~~ one man killed cutting timber by a falling tree,

the other man was killed on the lot train he was break-

when the train was running away and somehow in trying to apply the brakes was between two cars and when they wrecked he was crushed by a log and O.W. Hooker the engineer jumped to safety and escaped with minor injuries although the logs had him pinned down, D.B. Kellison of Millpoint, the fireman jumped to safety and was unhurt save for cuts and bruises he received from landing in rocks and gravel.

Raine Town was a lively little lumber town it furnished employment to several men besides the ones living in the houses as they employed some 35 men not counting the skilled workers, foreman etc. Their payroll was \$2,500.00 each month this furnished a market for the near by farmers for their surplus commodities, namely eggs, dairy products, meat and truck crops.

About as fast as the lumber was sawed it was loaded on standard gauge cars shipped out on Wain Lumber Co. R.R. to the main line of the C&G and to the many lumber markets in the eastern part of the U.S. Raine Town is between 3 & 4 miles from Millpoint off the Richwood Road and on the head waters of Stamping Creek.

John Raine was a very influential man in for every thing that was for the betterment of the community in which he lived and worked, helped with all church work and made large contributions to the church.

They finished up this operation in 1913 ship-
ped out all the lumber and machinery, thus ended one of Pocahontas County's larger lumber operations and was greatly missed when the pay-
ments were only stopped but the market for the farmers commodities.

Raine Town today is merely 2 or 3 houses and
is all that is left of the once thriving town.

After this operation John Raine and his brother the late Thorne Raine founded the Meadow River Lumber Company at Rainelle, W. Va. one of the largest hardwood operations in W. Va. John Raine represented Greenbrier County for one term in the Legislature. John Raine passed on August, 26/40 thus the passing of one of the best citizens of the Greenbrier Valley.

Information

-----Luther Ray

W. T. Point W. Va.

Owen H. Cook

" " "

Joseph Sharp
C. W. Auldridge
Pocahontas Times
Court Records

" " "
" " "
Marlinton "
" "

S. T. Smith, Hillsboro, W. Va.

The Empire Wood Company.

In 1912 while the Tomb Lumber Company was operating, a kindling wood factory was set up cut slabs and all other rough lumber of no value for building purposes this was done with a rip saw and cut off saw, these slabs and boards were ripped in to narrow strips cut in short blocks taken by elevator up in a dry kiln that was 100ft. high there they were dried sent back down a slide to the press where they were pressed in to bundles tied with a string and stored ready for shipment.

George L Hyde was general manager for the kindling wood factory they had a rep. and salesman in New York City where it was sold for 10 cents per bundle.

They shipped from 8 to 10 cars a month. When the Tomb Lumber Company ceased to operate The Empire Wood Company their contract for the slabs and other waste lumber from the mill that they cut in to kindling so in 1914 they cleaned up and moved out thus passed out the first and last mill that produced nothing but kindling This was used in New York to start coal fires in furnaces and other coal burning stoves,

Information-----

Glenn McComb----Watoga W. Va.

George McComb----Watoga W. Va.

Dennis Dunn----Watoga W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce - An - Industry

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Source E. H. Williams, Marlinton, W. Va.
M. S. Wilson:
James W. Forney. " "
John Coffman. " "
Court Records. " "

Some information gotten before above date but entered on above dates.

Date 3/19/41

Date Research Taken 3/14, 15, 17, 18, 19/41

Date Typed 3/19/41

Date Filed



241
McMurry & Smith Invertory. Cornel G Smith Hillsboro. Min. Rocahontas Co.

Harley-Davidson Company.

The Marlinton Lumber Company started operation in 1920 and finished in 1933, this operation took place at Stillwell, W. Va. about one mile below Marlinton in what is known as Stillhouse Hollow.

In this company were the following, Dr. M. S. Wilson pres. and E. H. Williams, and Burton Wilson Gen. managers at different times during the organization, among the stockholders in this company were the following: Wilson (Kerritt) George, Nathan and Burton all brothers. A. C. Pifer, J. L. McLaunchlin.

uring their operation at Stillwell they saved 52,000,000 feet
of logs from approximately 13,000 acres this includes land in the
Knaps Creek tract, on Beaver Creek and Knaps Creek, besides some timber
in Beaver Creek that was trucked to near Laden Bottom and loaded on the
Knaps Creek tract of timber aggregating 9470 acres was formerly owned
by the River Limer Co. and covers land on Knaps Creek, Greenbrier
Run, Lick Run, Stillhouse Run, Laden Bottom,

Marlin Lumber Co. Park # 2
in trucks, John Joffean and Pete Spitzer were engineers. This co. worked

about 75 men besides the work that was done by contractors and among them were A.J Cook of Seebert and Keridith logging contractors besides the some 8 or 9 teams of the co.

George Simmons of Hillsboro sawed a set for this co. on Browns Creek.

Before this operation took place there was one or two farm houses at what was later known as Stillwell but at the last of this operation there were from 8 to 10 houses, a boarding house that was run by Brown Jacob and his wife, a school house besides the buildings used by the co and today you find a string of houses here and it is still known as Stillwell, but the school has been discontinued and the children go to Marlington to school. Part of this area cut over by the Marlin Lumber Co. was located in the days of the white pine by Smith & Thiting for the St. Lawrence Boom & Log Co. of Ronceverte.

Ail roads were built from Stillwell up the hollow, up Knaps Creek and all the hollows of their holdings and if all in one would have made up to a long distance of R.R.

Upon completion this mill was sold for junk thus the passing of another chapter in their operations. This operation era-

Marlin Lumber Co. Page # 3 S.G S. Pocahontas Co.
greatly benefitted Marlinton as it furnished employment to many of her people, and at this time was one of the very few industries operating in this section of the county, therefore the lumbering operations at Stillwell helped to boost the population of Marlinton and made employment for many of her people.

Information. E.H Williams. Marlinton. W.Va.

K.S Wilson. " "

James.W Forney. " "

John Coffman. " "

Court Records. " "

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Commerce & Industry, (Lumber) Date 12/20/40

Research Worker S.G Smith

Date Research Taken 12/18 & 19/40

Typist S.G Smith

Date Typed 12/19 & 20/40

J.V McKenney, Marlinton, W.Va.
Court Records,

Source O.M Hook, Millpoint, W.Va.

Date Filed Dec. 23, 1940

Commerce And Industry, S.C Smith Hillsboro, W. Va. Pocahontas County.

Lutz And Vacinish-Lumber)

In 1911 D.I Lutz of Lincks Randolph County and a man by the name of Vacinish of Scillington came to Pocahontas County and bought timber from John and Levi V Gay of Idray deeds recorded as follows July 11, 1911 about 400 acres from Levi V Gay and Lee his wife amount paid \$5000.00 and in 1912 John D and Allie Gay sold them a tract of timber for \$1,500.00 deed dated November 12, 1912, C.J McCarty was clerk of the County Court at that time. They also bought a small amount of timber from Linnie Tyler of near Idray. They set their Circular mill on the William Wooddell farm at the mouth of the Draft and just above where the Fair Ground, Brush Country road crosses Stony Creek. They built a boarding house for the men and erected stables to care for their horses 8 in number as they did their own skidding and most of their cutting.

This Gay timber was located on and near Elk Mountain as they operated the timber on the face of Elk Mountain up to the big turn on the road.

They had a locomotive, but loaded by hand, this was not a standard engine nor was it a narrow gauge, it was in between, track was laid from the mill to the foot of Elk Mountain or a distance of approximately 4 miles. After H.H. O.M. Hook now a farmer of Stamping Creek was one of the locomotive engineers as well as William Waugh then of Roncerverte. The lumber was cut in logs of 1 million feet at this set. This lumber was mostly Red Cedar and white pine. The cut timber and was chipped out about as fast as it was needed as soon as it went to the Government and mostly heavy tie-logs out to the creek.

This operation finished up in 1915 the mill was taken down and

Lutz And Kucinich page 2-

at south the log engines 2 or 3 loc train trucks were bought by A.V Miller of Pennsylvania and at that time operating near Bartow near the head of the Greenbrier River.

They employed something like 20 men on the mill and in the woods besides 6 that operated the train and kept up the track there-fore the payroll of this lumber job meant a lot to Pocahontas County and especially to Marlinton as the clothing and grocery stores did a flourishing business during the time the timber of this county was being operated as the woodsman had to have warm clothing and plenty of good substantial food.

This operation did not affect the growth of Pocahontas County in the least directly but the taxes this company paid helped with our county government.

There is no trace of this operation at this time .

Information-J.V McKenney Marlinton W.Va.Rfd.

O.W Hook Millpoint !!
Court Records Marlinton !!

Test Tigrilla to 2000 feet above sea level
and bought 2000 feet of 2000 feet
barrier strip of 2000 feet
crosses 2000 feet
is another atop five miles of 2000 feet
by Roche Valley
valley floor
Chilean

on November 25, 1900, which had a circular canal leading to the main building post office and school house. It was never completed and has since been filled in.

They built 25 or more dwelling houses, a large building post office and school house. It was never completed and has since been filled in.

Wac Cullerton, a carpenter, built a house on Main Street where he resided during the operation of the mine.

Around 175 men were used in the work on the train, on the mill and in the timber yards. It is estimated that 150 men were used to haul logs from the timber yards at Tazoga up to Violet and up Beaver Creek, other tracks were laid to head of Chicken House run and to the head of Beaver Creek.

This company operated for approximately 4 yrs or 1910 and ran into difficulty and a new company took it over this time it operated under the name of Tech Lumber Company William Tord of Philadelphia, Pa. was General manager they org-

reated for another 4 years or until 1914 and they to were forced to quit and this time it was taken over by Matoga Lumber Company receivership for the company the job was completed in 1916.

This Matoga operation meant a lot to this section of the country as it furnished a market for surplus farm products of the surrounding territory namely dairy products poultry, eggs, meat, and truck crops. The Company built a school house and the county furnished the teacher for the children of the employees. Sunday School and preaching were held in the school building for the inhabitants of this lumber town.

Approximately 80 million feet were cut at Matoga besides the tan bark that was peeled and shipped out, to tanneries all over the United States. Wages paid at Matoga were 1.50 to \$2.00 with board or \$2 25 to \$3.00 and board yourself. the lumber was all shipped out and the mill taken down part of the rail and other equipment was bought by the Kiel and Son Lumber Company operating near the head of the Greenbrier River the rest was disposed of elsewhere and shipped out of the country. at the close of this operation the houses with a suitable plot of ground was sold to the people from other sections of the state most of these were colored people and today we find a number of colored families living there, with a store, Post office, and a school when there is enough children to run a school. The Government having bought the mountain land to grow in to a forest.

One of my informants George McCord who is up in 80 years old worked at Matoga at day work also contract work, another informant Dennis Dunn worked a number of years at Matoga and

S.G. Smith
Hillsboro, W. Va.

living just across the river, he runs a passenger boat to the Matoga side and back, he is a very dependable ferryman and a part of his income is derived from his Ferry-boat, this is necessary in getting back and forth to Matoga, which is approximately two miles East of State Route 219 leaving state road at Stephen's Hole Run just above Millpoint, W. Va.

Information-----

George McComb, Matoga, W. Va.

Dennis Dunn. Matoga, W. Va.

Sherman Pyles, Seebert, W. Va.

James S. Cook. Millpoint, W. Va.

Court Records, Marlinton, W. Va.

Spice Run Lumber Company

In 1912 James Flynn of Charleston Kanawha County came to Pocahontas County looking for timber and upon locating what he wanted went back to Charleston and formed a company and in it were James Flynn, Gus and Mark Flynn along with some other stockholders at Charleston, and New York and forming what was known as the Spice Run Lumber Company which operated a short distance below Beard, W. Va or near the mouth of Spice Run on the Greenbrier River.

The first timber bought was from J.R. Droney, The Pocahontas Timber Co. Inc. and F.M. Arbogast a Real Estate operator all on the East side of the Greenbrier River and extending up the river to the Maryland Lumber Co. cuttings.

They started operation in 1913 setting in a single band mill built 25 dwelling houses for the men and their families, a boarding house and a company store in which the Post Office was kept.

They had 2 locomotives and a loader R.R. tracks were built from the mill at Spice Run across the Greenbrier River and up the hollows to the head of Spice Run and Davys Run end in the immediate section of the Beaverlick Mt. this was standard gauge and was built mostly with Italian labor.

W.C Barlett of Cincinnati Ohio and Charlie Briggs of Glen Ray were Superintendents for the Spice Run Lumber Company, Barlett at the first of the operation and Briggs after, R.E Turpin and of Pa. and a man by the name of Brosious were the book keepers, and Dr's Gooch and Rich were the Company doctors.

The mill was set on what was known as the Rube McKeever or the Joe Petzing farm.

They employed some 125 men in the woods, on the mill and on the train and the common laborers received from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a day.

Commerce and Industry, S.O. 9 Hillsboro W.Va.

Spice Run Lumber Company #2

Having partially finished on the East side of the Greenbrier River they decided to buy timber on the West side of the river their train making daily trips up the C & O line to Mill Run and up Mill Run crossing to State Road on a spur of Droop Mountain about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Hillsboro thence up and across Caesar Mountain to Bruffey's Creek and to Lobelia and up Hills Creek to the head or to the Cherry River cutting, they bought timber from the following,

(Location)
Kancy R and G.H. Dean—Near Lobelia—

A. & J.M. Simmons Rush Run

A. D. W. Hill Droop Mt.

Edwin L Beard Cherry River

G. & Mary H. Hill Near Lobelia

J.C. Kinnison Bruffey's Creek & Hills Creek

J.W. & L.W. Bobbett Hills Creek

J.L. & Sarah V. Clowes Hills Creek

A. W. & Mesta J. Hill !!

C. W. & Azlia Anderson !!

George & Mary F. Sutton—Near Lobelia

R.C. & Arminda V. Cutlip — Droop Mountain

L.C. & T.C. Yomillion——Hills Creek

Allen & N.C. Spinks —— !!

J. W. Dryer —— Bruffey's And Hills Creek

R.U. & Ella Bruffey——Hills Creek

W.T. & Pulp And Paper Co—— !! and Spice Run

G.A. & Florence Hull !!

W.D. & Bessie Morrison —— Rush Run

W.W. & Rachel Kinnison —— Bruffey's Creek

J.A. & Mary E. Hodges —— Hills Creek

J. & Rebecca May —— Locust Creek

P.H. & Lula R. McNulty — Bruffey's Creek

S.A. & Lila V. Sparks —— Rush Run

W.E. & Lillian M. Hendr — Near Hillsboro & Caesar St.

Contractor And Industry — S. Smith Pittsboro Poehontan Co.

Spice Run Lumber Co. #3

W.W & H.V Beard —— Caesar Mt.
Mary B Coulter —— Near Spice Run.
Samuel & Lucy Sheets —Droop Mt.

Warr Lumber Co.—Bruffseys & Hills Creek.

W.R & Florence McCoy—Bruffseys Creek.

J.W.L & Georgie Vaughn —Hills Creek.

G.B & Iberia Hill.—

S.J & Ada Payne .—

George A.Kinnison (land)

Andy Carter —— Caesar Mt.

D.W Kinnison —— Bruffseys Creek.

Mary C Morriseon —— Rush Run .

S.A Kinnison —— Bruffseys Creek.

J.W Roderick ——near the mouth of Spice Run.

I.M Arbogast .—A

Nathaniel Hollandsworth — Bruffseys Creek.

And Right-of-Way from the following.

J.Y & R.H Cutlip.

S.C & Georgia Beard.

S.C & Minnie Dean.

J.F & Mary H Brock.

J.L Yegeel

Y.L & Elizabeth Beard.

Ellis & Sallie E McCarty.

J.W Kinnison

X.R & W.B Williams.

J.F & Ida J Darnell.

George F & Nevada S Alderman.

Luree Moore.

J. A. Howell the W.H Callison farm.

The calling and killing man recently done by contractors and the following men had contracts—The Dean of Lobelia had (1) team and (3) men, Crockett the Dean of Lobelia had (1) team and (4) men, George Dean of near Lobelia

Commerce And Industry-S.C.S Hillsboro,
"Va. Pocahontas Co.

--- Spice Run Lumber Company.—# 4—

had (3) teams and 10 men, I.N Clutter of near Lobelia had 5 teams and 12 men, Nathaniel Hollandsworth had from 3 to 5 teams and from 10 to 15 men, each of these men had camps for the men and built stables for their horses, and besides the company had 3 of camps operating just one at a time one was at the Dean Hollow on the main Hills Creek, one at John Eagles, and the other at Spruce Run, 12 teams and 50 men were used at these camps with the following men as boss or woods foreman, Nathaniel Hollandsworth, Toney Kershner, and "Walter Bird, of Pocahontas Co. James Rogers all of Pocahontas County and John Rossie of Greenbrier Co. Charles B Larue was blacksmith he being of Hillsboro, and Dr Marvin C Smith also of Hillsboro was the veterinarian in charge of the horses when they got sick or crippled and needed medical treatment.

Tom Snyder was general superintendent for a while and Lovic Vaughn of Lobelia and George Dolan of Millpoint were foreman of the improvement gang. At each of the company camps you found a \$64/ store so the men could get tobacco and clothing without coming out to Spice Run.

Mrs Georgia Vaughn run a private boarding house that took care of some of the men and especially the foremans and their wives and the General Superintendent and other officials of the company ate there. A. (Lee) A.

Accidents occurring on this operation were Archie Taylor of Renick, W.Va a section hand being run over by a train, and Romey Dorman of Beard #4/a brakeman on the train was crushed to death by a log that rolled from one of the train flat cars.

When they were running steady they cut something like 700 thousand a month and the best information I was able to get they cut in the neighborhood of 100 million during their operations at Spice Run asthey cut over 25,000 neighborhood of 23,000 acres this was on the East side of the Green River and what they operated on and near Caesar Mt, Bruffeys and Hills Creek and up to the Cherry River Cuttings at the head of Hills Creek.

Robert S Larue of Hillsboro was store man in the company store at Spice Run.

This operation furnished employment to scores of woodsmen from this vicinity as well as the surrounding counties and the little lumber town of Hills Creek furnished lumber products from the farms in that

Spice Run Lumber Co.—S.C.S.—Hillsboro, W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

John and from Beard, Hillsboro and Droop Mountain and when they finished and moved out this was greatly missed by the farmers and the county in general felt the effects as well as to other business establishments as this was one of Pocahontas County's larger lumber operations.

Clarence Nesbit of N.Y. and Pa. was loaderman and R.R. foreman, and John Coffman was one of the engineers, he is now 74 years old and he tells us he has followed woods work for 43 years and that from 27 to 30 years of the 43 were spent in Pocahontas County and mostly as a locomotive engineer as he worked on some of Pocahontas County's leading and larger timber operations. Homer Painter, Roy Shope, and Mott Gladwell were also engineers as well as Heaston Knapp who was engineer, fireman and brakeman. Walter Wiseman was saw filer and sawyer for a time, Floyd Lovelace was also sawyer for a time.

The two locomotives were brought to Spice Run from Bemis, W. Va. & bought from The Wheeler Lumber Co., who had finished up at Bemis.

Upon my visit to Spice Run the scene of this operation I only found 2 houses standing out of the 25 originally built there Iris Blanche Dorman the widow of Romeo Dorman that was killed on this operation lives in one of these houses and the other rented to different people at different times as it is generally rented to the renter of the farm and now rented to Edith Callahan. The R.R. steel was mostly leased from the C & O and was taken up and returned to them, the mill and machinery was shipped to Spring Creek and put in operation there.

They owned something like 15 000 acres on the last side of the Gauley River and today the Government owns that, but the Spice Run Lumber Company still owns 200 acres on the west side where the mill set here where all the houses were built. This operation finished up in 1925.
Joe Cochran—Beard, W. Va. (Laborer on this operation)
Lance Dorman— " " " (Widow of a train man)
Lester Cochran— " " " (Blacksmith on the job)
Joe Johnson—Hillsboro, W. Va. (Sectm Foreman)
Frank Knapp—Deanmar. " " " (Lumber Piler)
John Coffman—Marlinton, W. Va. (Engineer)
John Lovelace—Spice Run, W. Va. (Boss and Contractor)

S. C. Smith

Hillsboro, W. Va.

9-17 40

American Column And Lumber Company-----

With Mr. M. W Stark of that city supt and general manager came to Pocahontas County on the quest of timber and was informed that the McClintic brothers namely Withrow, Lock, and George of Buckeye, Williamson and Charleston respectively had a tract for sale.

They bought this boundary of timber for \$40,000.00 which proved to have 34 million feet on it.

They contracted the manufacturing of this timber to the Bartholomew brothers namely George and Samuel of Cedar Grove Kanawha County, Bartholomews had a single band mill which they set close the Buckeye station of the C & O railroad this timber was located on Cave Creek, Bucks Run, Dry Creek and the head waters of McClintic Run on McClintic homestead, there was approximately 700 acres of this timber both hard and soft wood. The boundary run by the Pinnacle Rocks, thence to the Billie Sod thence to the Campbell Lumber Company cuttings, then running with the farms of the following Hannah McNeill, L.A Hefner, W.J McNeill, L.R Overholt, William C. McNeill, John Gay, W. Fleming, A and H. Shelton, N.C Rogers, D. A McNeill, and Chester Auldridge.

Two stores a boarding house and 10 or 12 dwellings houses.

The mill was set railroad tracks were laid up Swago Creek to the timber and everything made ready to start operation they had two locomotives and a steam loader these were put on the tracks and by the use of iron cables and steel drums they were able to take the two locomotives and the steam log loader across the Greenbrier River not far from Buckeye station this was very dangerous task as they were heavy but were landed safely on the opposite side of the river.

About 100 men were used on the mill, in the woods and around town the common laborers were paid from \$3 to \$4 a day. J. F Mills, manager took the contract to do the skidding he worked a while made \$1000.00 and was forced to give it up the African Colum And Lumber Co., and the skidding which was done with horses. This operation furnished a lot to this section of Pocahontas County besides the payroll for supplies commodities of the Swago Community namely eggs, bacon, meat, and vegetables. The school enrollment was 111 persons and a teacher in law of the Bartholomews and a retired Presbyterian minister, George Bartholomew taught and preaching each Sunday in the afternoons, George Bartholomew resided

7/1 1940 American Column And Lumber Co--- S.G. Smith-----
Pocahontas, Co. Hillsboro, W.Va.
Chapter Seven.

with the Sunday School .These new comers with the help and assistance of local talent raised the morall of Swago Community.

A large percent of the people living in this little lumber town were tax payers thereby helping run our schools and to the support of our county government , which was greatly missed when they finished up and moved away.

The lumber was graded and shipped out as fast as they received orders for it to go to different parts of the country besides what was sold locally. Bartholomews finished up sawing in the spring of 1917, the stores sold out and quit business most of the families moved out to find employment elsewhere but for several years some of these houses were occupied but today there is no trace of this operation as the location where the mill set is being farmed by John Buckley the owner of the mill site then and today.Pocahontas County was rich in natural resources but the greatest was her timber which left payrools in each section of the county which helped it develop other resources but chiefly coal, but quite an area of this once wooded area has been cleared up put in grass that affords abundance of pasture for cattle and sheep which thefarmers sell to make a living since the timber has all been out.

Information. George Bartholomew-----Hillsboro, W.Va.

Court records.---Marlinton.W.Va.
A.W. McNeill. Buckeye .W.Va.
J.L. Howard. Buckeye.W.Va.

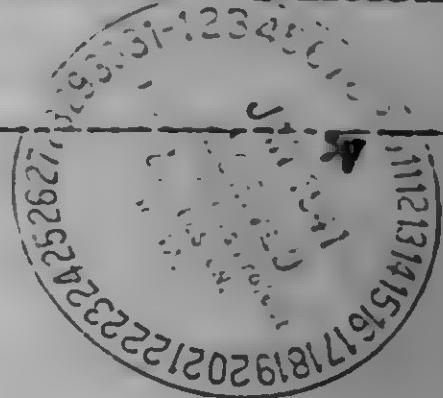
West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.Lumber- Date 1/8/41

Author: Worker S.G. Smith Date Research Taken 1/7/41

Print S.G Smith Date Typed 1/8/41

John C McNeill.Buckeye.W.Va.
G.Preston Moore.Marlinton.W.Va.
Court Records. I^{ntg} Filed
cc



Commerce And Industry.S.G Smith Hillsboro.W.Va.Pocahontas Co.

- Lumber -

In 1915 Paul Golden of Marlinton went into the lumber business and his first operations were on Clover Creek near Cloverlick and on Browns Creek but this operation was on Spruce Flats near Buckeye, having bought a 90 acre boundary of timber from Bessie and W McClinton of Buckeye for \$1.000.00 this tract was formerly the Marshall, McGraw land. Golden employed Floyd Lee originally from Oakland Maryland who had a circular mill to do the sawing Lee was Sawyer. Frank Jordan and Summers Galford of Woodrow on Laurel Creek did the cutting and skidding they had a camp. Lee had a camp and boarded the mill men this operation finished up in 15 and it was found they had cut 600.000 feet which was wagoned out to Buckeye and Marlinton for shipment where ever he could get an order for lumber. From here Golden went to operate near the Va. line on Allegheny Mountain.

Information-John C McNeill.Buckeye.W.Va.

G.Preston Moore. Marlinton.W.Va.

Court Records.

! ! !

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

West Commerce And Industry

Date 3/7/41

Search Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken 3/4,5,6/41

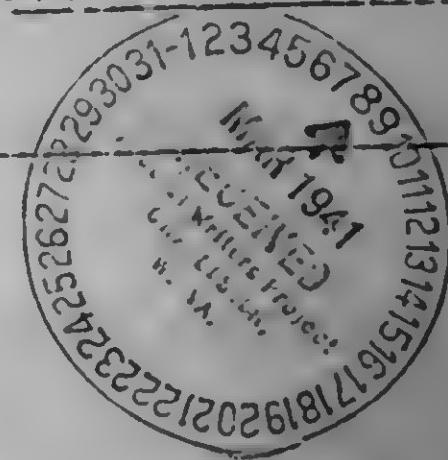
Editor Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 3/7/41

Source Thomas Hause, Buckeye, W.Va.

Date Filed

Court Records, Marlinton, W.Va.



merce And Industry. Samuel G. Golden Millerboro, N.J. Recountas County.

In 1912 Paul Golden of Lumberton bought a tract of timber from S.W.C. Dillier and Birdie O his wife located near Cloverblick and containing 81 acres. Golden had a circular mill and had big sawing.

Enory Anderson and Bert Roberts of Marlinton were sawyers and A.A Rucker, Gustave Brindle and J.L Jackson of Buckeye Cut the timber and when they had finished up it was found they had sawed 600,000 which was wagged to Cloverblick and shipped out over the C & O.

Golden also operated a tract of 329 acres that he bought from R.H. & Antie Dudley who lived in August County Va. but the timber was on Clover Creek adjoining the lands of the following S.E. Hanes, C.J. Conner, Edgar Dilley and the Clover Creek Cattle Co.

This set cut out 900,000 and was kilned by Golden and sawed by Roderick Anderson but cut by Conner and Newell Hanes.

Golden also bought timber from the following the William P. Hobsett set on Fronts Creek a tract from Thomas Green timber Co. in Hunterville district.

Upon completion of his timber business Golden sold his mill to James Hesse.

Organization - Traces cause. Fayette. N.J.

Count Recounts. Marlinton. N.J.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 2/28/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken 2/21/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 2/28/41

Source Pocahontas Times, Marlinton, W. Va. Date Filed



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W.Va. Pocahontas Co.

In 1923 A.D. Neil sold to the Raine Lumber Co. the saw mill, railroad, pines, bridges, houses and so forth, this was a band mill for \$ 230.000.00
The deed transferred some 5.000 acres of timber in the Huntersville and
Whitbeck district. This operation was at Clover Lick. The railroad was built
across Laurel Run and Thomas Creek and passes over the divide to the waters of
the Cheat Creek. Joe Rain of the Rain Lumber Co. in charge, he is the son of Tho-
mas Rain and represents the second generation of a very important lumber
family from Pennsylvania.

The revenue stamps on the deed amounted to \$ 230.00 a good deal of
timber conveyed lies on the road between Huntersville and Dunmore and is
known forest. (Now Seneca State Forest or a part of it.)

Taken from Pocahontas Times. By Price. Marlinton. W.Va.

Parade-7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date 12/28/40

Author General Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken Dec. 21, 23, 24, 26/40

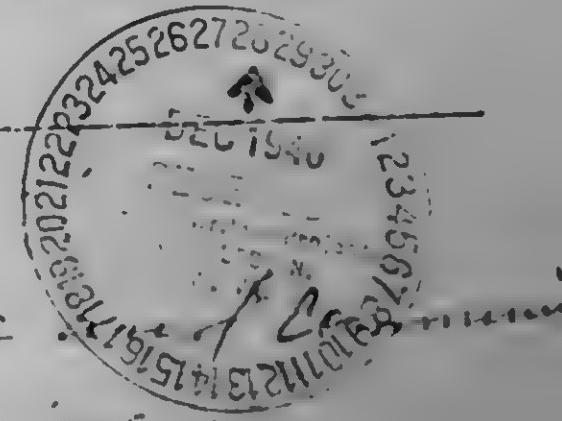
Artist S.G. Smith

Date Typed Dec. 27/40

J. A. Denison, Stevenson, Ala.
Frank Knapp, Denmar, W. Va.

Source Henry Kincade, Beard, W. Va. Date Filed

Court Records, Marlinton, W. Va.



Research taken on date of action
with J.A. Denison at that time.

The Maryland Lumber Company.

In 1910 some men from Pennsylvania and Maryland came to Pocahontas County and bought timber lands at Denton negotiating over 17,000 acres, of this 1653⁴ was bought from the Graffey Wilson Lumber Company of Elkins for which was paid \$309.000.00 this land was located on Oldham and Laurel Runs, a tract or rather a part for the mill site known as the Rankin farm and purchased from Linda Burns and husband acreage 178 and a small boundary from J.W Beard, another tract of ~~25~~ acres from L.S and Effie Cochran, and 33 acres deeded by A.D Williams commissioner of school lands.

The men that were in the Maryland Lumber Company were the following President & Manager J.A Dennison, Secretary S.W Sowers, Treas, John G. Ernst all of Hagerstown, Md, and Vice President D.S McNitt of Lewistown Pa. The company was a Corporation and the stock sold mostly in and around Hagerstown but some stock was sold in Pa.Va. & W.Va.

This operation started in May 1910 the mill was set between the R.R and the Greenbrier River in the bottom of the Rankin Farm, this was a double band mill. They erected 25 dwelling houses for the men and their families a boarding house and a Company Store Claude Dennison was store man and Post Master at Denmar. A bridge was built across the river to the main tract of timber which layed on Laurel and Oldham Run which was surveyed by George W Duncan of Marlinton but an old survey gave the following calls! This was the in 1904. Starting with the old McClaran cutty and the lands of J.R Droney by the "workman field by a branch of Kinnison Run to the John Kellison tract and cornering with J.R. Droney with J.R Droney to Island Lick Run to Peels Run south to

- The Maryland Lumber Company - Page 2-

the Posse place to the creek to the corners of McClenahan and James Sran Survey in The Beaverlick Mountains to the Rider land then with the McClenahan survey to the Bee Branch Knob crossing Oldman Run, to Joshua Run, to Wolf Lick Run. The Sheepwood tract started with the McClenahan survey taking in the John Burr tract, and another tract known as the Robert Burnside tract and joining the McClenahan and James Swan survey including Mill Run. This land was conveyed to Chaffey Wilson Lumber Co. of Elkins by John T McGran March 10, 1909 and deeded to The Maryland Lumber Co. by Richard Chaffey Pres. of Chaffey Wilson Lumber Co. of Elkins, W.Va. This land was all laying on the East side of the Greenbrier River.

Rail road track was layed from the mill up Oldham and Laurel Runson which they ran 3 engines daily as they had 2 Climax engines and a Shay, they had 2 steam loaders and used 10 teams or 20 head of horses in the skidding, Jake Carey was Woods Superintendent he was originally from Pa. but at this time of Huntersville, W.Va. Camps were built for the men and barns for the horses. Dr. Marvin Smith was the Veterinary in charge of the sick and crippled horses. Henry Hufford was shop, mill and yard foreman and Dr. McElwain was the Company doctor in charge.

At the first of the operation they contracted the skidding to I.P and Chester Hendrick but they only skidded a short time when the Company took it over and did the skidding themselves, Hendrick's were from near Renick, W.Va.

J. Vance Dennison son of the Pres. lost an arm on the mill, and Edmund Mann of Pocahontas County was killed by the log train. Some 150 men were employed on this operation and they saved over

100,000,000 feet and sold off the North East portion of this tract to

Commerce And Industry, S.G Smith, Hillsboro, W.Va. Pocahontas Co.

The Maryland Lumber Company-Page J-
Frank P Kidd then of Hillsboro and now of Beard, W.Va. which was operated
by him.

The Maryland Lumber Company sawed all kinds of lumber and for many
different purposes as they had a lath mill and made laths from white pi-
ne and other soft wood, and at the same time they had lumber cut for
chair backs, most all their lumber was shipped out over the C & O Rail
Road, as the local market was very limited. They manufactured both hard
and soft wood.

This operation finished up #44#/in 1918 and was sold to the
state of W.Va. but they did not clean up until 1919 when everything was
cleaned up and moved out. All the land and buildings on the west side of
the Greenbrier River was sold to the State for a Colored Tuberculosis
Sanitarium this was the Rankin place and the Maryland Lumber Co. build-
ings the boarding house was used for the hospital which was replaced
by the modern up-to-date hospital built in 1937 & 38 by the W.P.A.
The store building is now used as a Post office, the old mill shed is
used to store feed and house the machinery that the state has at this
place. The Blue Grass Land Co. bought some 8,000 acres on the left of
the river and later sold it to the state for reforestation the right
side of the river was bought by The New River Coal Co. operating in
the same project. So this tract had approximately 9,000 acres in it.

In continuation of this operation J.A Dennison and his son went
to [redacted] and formed The Chickamauga Cedar Co. in 1923 and
are operating there today.

The [redacted] company bought a lot to Pocahontas County as
a logging operation for over 150 acres and a 100 percent of these

of the Maryland Lumber Co. S.C Smith-Hillsboro, W.Va. Pocahontas County.
(Lumber) Page 4

local county men . This lumber town consumed the surplus farm co-
oditics of Denmar, and Beard and was greatly missed when it finished up
and moved out.

Today we find at the scene of this operation some of the same bu-
ildings used by the lumber company and just above them we find a beauti-
ful concrete structure where the negroes of this state that have tuber-
culosis are treated and this farm is one of the better farms in this
section of the county producing an abundance of grains and truck crops
that are used at the Denmar Sanitarium, the ashes from this mill helped
to build up this river bottom farm .

Denmar got its name from the names Dennison and Maryland
Den-mar as Dennison was the Pres. of this co. and he was from Maryland.
Thus the passing of one of Pocahontas County's larger lumber
operations.

Information-J.A Dennison, Stevenson, Alabama.

Frank Knapp. Denmar. W.Va.

Henry Kincaide. Beard. W.Va.

Court Records. Marlinton. W.Va.

Project 7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber
J.E. Moore Lum. Co.

Date 1/11/41

Personal Workers S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 1/10/41

Print S.G. Smith
Sidney McCoy. Beard. W.Va.

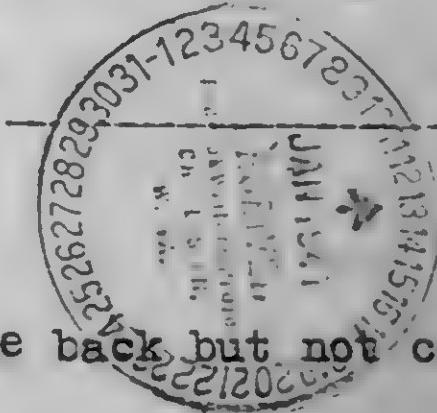
Date Typed 1/11/41

Source Remus Cutlip. " "
E.P. Callison. Marlinton. W.Va.

Date Filed

Court Records. " "

Contained part of this information some time back but not complete
enough to send in until this time.



INDUSTRY

Chapter 7.

Pocahontas County.

MIDDLE-FORK DRIVING COMPANY

In 1895 Withrow McClintic or Buckeye, Pocahontas County, then a farmer and stock buyer, took a contract from the Gauley Lumber Company, of Camden, now known as Camden-on-Gauley, to cut, skid and drive to Camden the timber on some 3000 to 4000 acres located on the Middle Fork of Williams River.

They cut the timber, ran it down a slide to the Middle Fork of Williams River, and from there into Gauley River that carried the logs to Camden-on-Gauley. Splash dams were constructed in Williams river to gather a tide to make high water so the logs would carry over shallow water. These dams were built of logs and reinforced inside with rock; the ends of the logs were nailed together with iron spikes 2 to 3 feet long. In this crib were gates operated by levers.

When the water had gathered to a depth sufficient to raise the gates from the bottom of the river, the gates were opened and the logs carried down the river until the tide ran low and the gates were closed until a flood came or until the dam had filled to let out again.

Often the logs were piled in the river 50 to 60 feet high and would not start moving. Then this happened the logs were

From 1895 until his death in 1931 Wethrow McClellin, beyond any doubt, furnished employment to more men than any individual in Pocahontas County, as he at all times employed from 20 to 35 men at lumber manufacturing, putting out telephone poles, locust for pins, locust posts, mine props and any other timber he could find a market for.

Since his death several families have been forced to leave the community to find employment, as his payroll meant a lot to the Swago community in which he lived.

He was a large land owner, handled large numbers of sheep, cattle, horses and mules; therefore, he was a large tax payer.

(Information J. O. Morrison, Marlinton, W. Va.
Tom Hause, Buckeye, W. Va.
W. G. McKeever, Buckeye.)

In 1902 Samuel Workman of Ronceverte a lumber grader took an option on 500 acres of timber on Williams River taking in Little Spruce Knob and Days Run and owned by Alvin Clark of Hillsboro. Workman had the deed made to the Campbells Creek Coal Co. of Fayette Co., this deed was signed by Alvin Clark, Blanche Sydenstricker, T.A Sydenstricker, Grace C. Price, Andrew Price and Cameron Clark in 1905 with 3 years to remove the timber or to 1908 this land and timber joined the following farms.

C. F. Beard and W. I. Bunting

This timber was mostly Spruce and Hemlock and Mr Clark recd \$10,000.00 for it.

Campbell's Creek Coal Co., employed the Limestone Lumber Co., to
raise the timber they had a circular mill which was set on Days Run the
services of 20 men were required on the mill and in the woods they used
2 teams to do the stridding, a boarding house was built to take care of
the men employed there. The lumber was brought out over the Campbell

1910 operation finished up in 1908 and moved out the land
to the U.S. Government and a part of the vast Gov't holdings
which were taken up by them for reforestation purposes.

卷之二

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 2/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/14/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 2/5, 6/41

Source D. E. Buckman, Millpoint, N. Va.

Date Filed 1/15/12

George Simmons.Hillsboro.W.Va.

2- Inf-George Simons.Hillsboro.W.Va.
Willis McKeever.Buckeye. "

Commerce and Industry. Being a branch of the National Trust Co.

Business

In 1828 William McClintic operated the grist mill on the Williams Creek estate now owned by C.W. Hock, the cuttings mill was set in the mill near the New Line residence and ready for operation.

The skidding was done by volume and Russell, John and Cister Sylva of Stamping Creek, the cutting was done by Erine Miller and John Ginger, the sawyer was Henry Cuthroat. Charles Lee worked on the mill and Everett Hefner was manager for McClintic in hauling the lumber away and bringing in supplies for the camp. Most of this lumber was sold locally.

Information - D.F. Ruckman. Williford, W. Va.
George Simmons. Hillsboro, W. Va.

From about 1890 to 92 or 93 Hunter McClintic was operating on Williams River and one set was near where the Huntless barn stand this timber was bought from William T Board of the levels, he had another set near the head of Days Run this was bought from Alvin Clark also of the Levels and it was at this set that McClintic used the first steam engine to run his mill this was about 1890.

Another set was on the William T Board farm and just beyond where Emery Miller now lives, this set was mostly Cherry and Ash, he bought one acre from Alvin Clark of spruce and from this acre they sawed 110,000 feet or a record per acre.

McClintic moved in on the Hunt McClintic farm and set up one set near the Hunt house and the other set was in Buckeye Hollow these two sets were sawed for Hunter McClintic and in all these operations on Williams River Henry Overholt was the sawyer.

This lumber was all wagoned or sledded to Buckeye and rafted down Greenbrier to Ronceverte.

Information. George Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.
William McCleaver. Buckeye. W. Va.

X
West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date 12/9/40

Interviewer Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken 12/4, 5, 7/40

Editor Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 12/7/40

Source John Buckley, A.W. McNeill
W.G. McKeever, Nancy A. McNeill
Of Buckeye, W. Va.

Date Filed 12/7/40

Information gotten from different people and not completed
until 12/7/

4
31
30
29
28
27
26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

Commerce And Industry, S.C Smith Hillsboro, Va. Pocahontas County.

---- Whip Saw Operations----

In 1870 Nathaniel and Davidson Arthurs of Webster County came to Pocahontas County and sawed lumber with what was known as a Whip.

Sam, they operated mainly on Spruce Flats And on Beaver Dam.

A whip Saw is about 8 feet long, with more thickness than a Cross Cut Saw ,had two handles on each end straight across instead of up and down so they could be run by both hands. A pit was dug out for one man to stand in while a Scaffold was built for the other man to stand on ,the logs being placed on the scaffold on a level so they were easily rolled in place. 300 feet was considered a good day's work/cutting with the Whip Saw.

They sawed lumber for Jake Simmons on Spruce Flats that was used for flooring it was mainly Cherry, also the lumber that built the house that is near Domney Run on Williams River, the land now part of the McClintic farm.

Nathaniel married Eliza Beverage, daughter of Pete Beverage of the head of Dry Creek and near the divide between Stony Creek and the ~~Dry Creek~~ creek side.

Upon completion of their operations in Pocahontas County the two men and Nathaniel's wife went back to Webster County, Nathaniel and his wife locating at Grassley Creek in Webster County.

John C. Buckley	Buckley	Pocahontas Co., Va.
William G. McKeever	McKeever	" "
John C. Lee	Lee	" "
Henry Allen McNeill	McNeill	" "

In 1908 John Paco and John Luzzier of Tucker County came to Pocahontas County and bought the timber off of some 400 acres.

This was principally red oak and some white oak.

One tract of this timber of approximately 200 acres was purchased from John Beverage on the right prong of Dry Creek a tributary of Smokey Creek and not far from Buckeye, Post office and C&O Railroad, close the divide between Dry Creek and Stony Creek.

The other tract of approximately 200 acres was purchased from Daniel Madison also of Buckeye and located on the left prong of Dry Creek but on the side of the mountain leading to Williams River.

They first set their mill on the Beverage farm the trees were cut and skidded to the mill which was a single band, there the logs were cut in lengths from 18 inches to 30 inches set on end and quarter sawed in to inch lumber to be used for chair backs which were shipped mostly to Philadelphia, Pa. and Baltimore, Md. to furniture factories.

They finished this set up in 1910 and moved to the ~~Madison~~ farm and set their mill in Camp Secret Hollow, on the Madison farm.

This land was very rough the skidding was very hard as they would have to skid the logs a short distance, cut loose from them and roll them over high cliffs of rocks and again hok the horses to the trail of logs and finally get them to the mill and cut them into chair backs mostly 22 inches long and 1 inch thick so when they were surfaced they were 3/4 inch thick, this oak took a high finish and sold from \$20.00 to \$140.00 per thousand at the furniture factories.

This chair back timber was taken by sled or wagon to be loaded on cars at Buckeye which is a stop on the C&O Railroad of the Greenbrier Division.

John Luzzier employed 8 to 10 men in the woods and on the mill, a greater part of this help they brought from their home county of Tucker, but a part of the

pay roll was spent locally in Pocahontas County and mostly at Buckeye, where there was a post-office and 2 or 3 stores but this operation did not add to the growth of Swago Community. However, the payroll helped greatly in some way or other as the taxes they paid helped run our schools and our county affairs.

They paid \$1.25 per thousand for cutting the timber and from \$1.50 to \$2.25 for other labor they finished up cutting the chair backs in 1912 but cut other lumber from logs not suitable for furniture for about a year and finished up and moved out in 1913 to some other section of the state, where red oak timber was plentiful and close to a railroad this passed another timber operation of Pocahontas County.

Information: Austin Duncan, Buckeye, W. Va. Harper Addison, Marlinton, W. Va.
Bill Crigger, Huntersville, W. Va.

- Lumber -

Charlie Callison moved from Cranberry to Williams River to saw for William H. Overholt of Hillsboro who had bought Cherry timber in the Williams River section and the first set was at the Francis McCoy place, with Henry Overholt doing the sawing and Callison doing the skidding with two teams of horse and two yoke of oxen; and it was at this set that Woffett Cutlip of Beard lost his foot while working on this mill this set was principally Cherry but some Spruce was sawed to be used in the construction of Rafts to raft the lumber to Ronceverte.

The second set was at the Mitchell Gordon place on Beaver Dam, the third set was on the Hunter McClintic place the timber having been bought from McClintic.

The fourth set was at Jacob (Jake) Simmons place on Spruce Flats this was logged by Hamp Galford and Hunter McClintic both of near Buckeye and all sawed by Henry Overholt and was mostly Cherry but they sawed some mixed stuff for farmers of that section.

This lumber was wagoned or brought by sled to Buckeye and there the logs were made from the Spruce that carried the lumber to Ronceverte where it was shipped to all parts of the country. This took place in 1891 & 92.

In 1893 Callison moved his mill to Locust Creek and set it on Truelp Run to saw the poplar from the William Callison farm that had been bought by William Overholt however about 90,000 feet of this was rafted to Ronceverte in sets of 100 and 110,000 feet was sawed by Henry Overholt as sawyer for Callison and some of the logs rafted had 1,600 feet in them. These were skidded by Charlie Callison and his brother Thomas did the sawing as the cap.

—S.C. Smith, Marlinton, W. Va. —— G.H. Simmons, Hillsboro, W. Va.

Pocahontas County. - 7 Campbell Lumber Company---

In 1903 E.W. and James Campbell of Dendrop Pa. and John of Smithport, Pa. came to Pocahontas Co. to buy timber. They located on Williams River and succeeded in buying the timber of some 16,000 acres starting at what is known as Woodrow going down Laurel Creek to Williams River then back up the river by the meadows, - Dutch Bottom, Black Mountain to Mt Lick Run and to the Barlow Hackling which is on the divide between Cranberry and Williams River, and extending to the High Rocks on the Stamping Creek side.

They were incorporated in 1903 and charter issued by Sec. of state Wm. Q. Dawson, authorized Capital stock of \$300,000.00

In this Company were E.W., James and John Campbell and W.J. Sweeney all of 28.

The millsite selected was at what is now Campbelltown on route 219 and just across the Greenbrier River from the C&O R.R. they had a single band mill which was set at this location, they built about 35 dwelling houses a large boarding house and a large store, Railroad tracks were laid from Campbelltown up Stony Creek to Woodrow down Laurel Creek to Williams River then up the river to Dutch Bottom and above to Mt Lick Run. They had 3 locomotives and 2 loaders the R.R. was mostly built by Italians this was standard gauge track.

John C. Galford
Every thing was made ready for operation their first camp #2 was just below the late Jim White homestead and now owned by Andrew Galford where Fred Galford now lives #5 just above #4 #6 close to camp on Laurel Creek camp #3 was at Laurel Creek Bridge #4 at Rock Run #7 at Dutch Bottom #8 near Earlow Hackling #9 at Mt. Lick Run #10 High Rock or a total of 8 camps on the entire operation.

The sawdust was done with horses and as high as 55 bushels

୧୮

Poco Co

page 2
Mr. Cogar at the time or twenty six years, and these were fine horses
costing \$450.00 to \$550.00 for each team. Jacob O. Cogar of Murray above
mention was born down from 1905 to 1912 his job was taking care of the
horses the dust forced Mr. Cogar to quit this job and he went to cutting
timber, he was succeeded by Harriet Turner of Lobelia camp number seven barn
burned with quite a loss as they lost two car loads of hay and 1200 bushel
of oats. The sledding was very dangerous as they crippled lots of horses
which kept a veterinarian on the job a good part of the time doctoring the

sick ones and treating and doctoring the crippled ones they had at lab... as eight and ten horses in the barns at a time with Dr. W.C. Smith treating them he at that time was at Wilpoint and now a resident of Hillsboro, N.Va besides the ones the Veterinary took in. to his barn to treat and care for and return to the camp as soon as they were able to work, these trips were all made on horseback a distance of 25 to 30 miles round trip through the mountains but the Dr. made the trip day or night in all kinds of weather crossing high water and going over very dangerous treills to reach the sick or crippled horses.

H. G. Dexter of Pa. was general manager, Jack Crookshanks and Lanty were of Pocahontas Co. were wood superintendents and Woods foreman, E. W. Campbell was Sec. and Treas., and John Campbell was president of the Co. They had a commissary at camp 4 and 7 so the men could get necessities with out coming out to Campbellton each of these stores had a clerk they cut all kinds of hard wood Spruce and Hemlock, and the best information

is said they cut between 90 and 100 million feet. They needed timber to connect the two roads.

They paid their men \$1.75 per day contracted timber cutting for 2.50 ~~per~~ cord for peeling tan bark some of this bark was used

After this, and so other tunnellers in different sections of the U.S. were sent to write a few letters and quite a few lives were lost, because after a year of this operation, Charlie Bush was killed by a rolling log which he was standing, Cecil Galford of Poston, Arizona, was killed by a voter log truck that got loose and ran over him, and in which he was standing, and an Italian working on the R.R. was killed by dynamite which he had just been found in the hope of

are 50 and 60 feet high.
They worked some 300 men in these woods, on the R.R., and on the
mill. Pearl McCaulley of Pa. was the blacksmith he did most of the horses
founding after quitting time or at night so the teams would lose no time.

Campbell Lumber Company /#4444/ furnished employment to not only the men
that lived in this territory but furnished employment to men that came with
them.

This was a prosperous operation and it meant a lot to Pocahontas Co.
and especially Edray District where this operation took place. When they
had finished the operation back on the Williams River they sold the land off
to different people some of it was cleared up and used for crop ground or
put into pasture as for years Williams River was noted for its abundance
of grass most of the farms on Laurel Creek are part of the Campbell Lumber
Co. land. They sold 2000 acres to some stockholders in the town of Marlinton
they formed a Co. and went by the name of Pocahontas Co. Coal and Land Co.
In 1935 they sold to the U.S. Government, this was the Campbell cutting from
the 2000 on Williams River taking in Black Mt. to the Cranberry side or
2000 cutting by the High Rocks and extending to the Spruce Flats or a boundary
of 6000 acres and on this is Black Mt. fire tower which is used each fall during
the season. On this boundary you find excellent trout fishing in spring and in
fall abundance of good hunting turkeys, grouse, deer and bear besides the fur-
bearing animals and in this class you even find Beaver as there are beaver work-
ing many sections of Williams River therefore Williams River and especially

the Campbell land is true Sportmans paradise

In this section you find more of our typical mountain people
Beaver Dam on Williams River got its name by Beavers being there
these old buildings dams across the streams at that time.

After the early construction of the country the typical mountaineer of W.Va
quiet a few of the woodsmen settled on Williams River after
the Campbell Lumber Co. had finished up and they are found there today
in houses crudely constructed log houses and making part of their
lives hunting trapping and digging Ginseng.

Campbell finished up in 1914 thus ended one of the largest
operations in the state of W. Va. County. They shipped about all the lumber
they had to the lumber mill the lumber and lots in Campbell Co. A
lot of lumber was shipped to the mills in the state and sent them to Pocahontas Co.

C.L.Co.

Bca.Co.

S.G.S

ockers and today you find the town about the same as it was when it was occupied by families working for the Campbell Lumber Co. There is still a store ,blacksmith shop ,a church.school, filling station this town would be larger today than it is but due to the location expansion is impossible as you find Stony Creek on one side and a very steep hill on the other therefore growth and expansion is impossible however you find a clean little town with the population depending on employment elsewhere for their living.

Information----	Lloyd Vanreenen	Marlinton,W,Va.	R.F.D.
	George Burgess,	":	":
	Jacob O.Cogar,	":	":
	J.O .Morrison.	":	":
	Court Records	":	":

OFFICE LETTER

To Bruce Greenwood, State Director Office Date November 28, 1940
From Wimbleville Office Referring to _____
Subject Report for Oct. 4th page 6 File _____
Wimbleville

Separate sheet for each subject. Omit all formalities. For office letters only.

In this report I said that this mill was believed to have been built by Josiah Beard, but since then I find in Will Book No. 1 page 239, Greenbrier County, John Beard's will in which he wills the mill to his son Josiah.

The will is dated May 11, 1808, and reads in part "I bequeath to my son Josiah when he comes of age the Locust Creek plantation and mills. Item. I bequeath the rent of the Locust Creek plantation and the mills till Josiah come to age and the money arising from the sale of the place on the head of the stream and also my part of Knob place to be equally divided amongst all my daughters."

According to Price's History John Beard was a pioneer boy of the Greenbrier Valley and probably home in Greenbrier he owned lands in Pennsylvania. He came to the valley around 1770, and died in 1809. No doubt when many of the first settlers came to the valley he was one of them.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 4/1/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 4/1/41

Source will be given when bal.

Date Filed

of report is submitted which will be in a few days.



Commerce and Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hilleboro... Va. Pocahontas Co.

The St. Lawrence Boom And Mill Co. started buying white pine timber in Pocahontas County in 1874, this tract was bought from the Greenbrier Lumber Co. for \$50,000.00 and comprised 2,185 acres and laying on Sittlington Creek, Deer Creek, Peters Mt. and Greenbrier River running with the lines of Isaac Moore &

John A. Warwick and with the road to Greenbank and the Sulphur Spring and extending to the lower end of Browns Mt. some of this timber was located on Little Creek. In 1875 they bought a small tract from Isaac & Alcinda Moore and location on Sittlington Creek & Thomas Creek and adjoining the lands of Archibald McCollister on Peters Mt. In 1882 they bought the white Pine on 176 acres from William F and Mary F Arbogast this tract was formerly owned by Robert Warwick, and in the same year they bought the pine and other timber on 5,183 acres this was the Lockridge and Geiger tracts in Pocahontas Co, and in Bath Co. Va. and the C.P & Nancy Moorm Lands that joined the lands of Lucy Taylor and Claybourne Woodward and in 1883 they bought a tract of 351 acres from Henry and F.F Buzzard

located near Huntersville N. Va. also in 83 a tract from Jacob and George McLaughlin located on Deer Creek end in 84 they bought timber in Allegheny Mt. and in 1885 in West Va. also in Cochran Creek from Elijah and Mary May this was a tract of 300 acres and in 1886 a tract of 100, to Daniel, Joseph and Peter Moore. In 1887 a tract of 30 acres from John and Winnie Druce and laying on Da-

Meret and Company, J. S. Smith, etc. 2 sec. Lawrence soon - documents Co.

the creek and in 1795 bought a tract in it. as the John Tracy land also a tract known as the George Siple land a tract known as the James T Lockline tract, and another known as the Spice Run tract and owned by Sherman Clark total

in these tracts 3,140 and in 1889 they bought a tract of 590 acres and laying on East branch of the Greenbrier River from F. C. Rehbaugh of Grant County, t this being a part of a tract that was granted to Henry Phillips by the state of Va. in 1795 there was 590 acres in this tract. also in 89 a tract of 164 acres from Jacob and Rachel Sheets located on west side of Greenbrier River.

also in 89 a tract of 1505 acres from Samuel and Tamie Cooper and known as the George Turner land and in the same year a tract of 60 acres on Back Allegheny Mountain from Thomas Hugh McLaughlin, and in the same year 89 a tract of 1,765 acres from Isaac P Boccs the timber laying on XXX both sides of the last branch of the Greenbrier River between Poca and Falls Mts. also in the year of 89 a tract of 901 acres from Jacob B Pyles and his wife Sarah, Henry Pyles, Noan and Alcinda Alderman, Isaac N Coulter and his wife Nancy, Lemuel J and Henry Eglee, George and Harry Boccs, D. M. and Hester Alderman, Alvin and Annie Burr,

John Boccs, 3. B Pyles and located on Beaver Creek and bought from George W Sheet tract of 34 acres on Allegheny M. also a tract of timber on Sittlington Creek. William H Crockley, and in the same year a tract of 390 acres on East branch of the Greenbrier River from Liss And Rachel Turner, and in the same year 1889 a tract of 260 acres on Southard and Cochrans Creek from F. A and Ima

located in the year 1887 a tract of 150 acres located in the state of Maryland, this land known as the Lee Miller Land and of the state of Maryland, this land known as the Lee Miller Land and located on North Fork of Greenbrier River, and in 1890 they bought a tract of 150 acres from Henry and Mary Yost in this same year this tract was located on the headwaters of the Greenbrier River, also in the year of 1890 they bought a tract of 80 acres from A.W and Martha Rider on Cochran's Creek, and in the same year they bought a tract of 150 acres from Henry and Allie Flemer located on East prong of the Greenbrier River, and again in the same year they bought a tract of 184 acres on Cochran's Creek from Horace and Margaret Lockridge, and in the same year a tract of 1958 acres on Allegheny M. from C.T Scherbert part of this tract was in Bath Co. Va. and again in 90 they bought a tract of White Pine and Hemlock f on George I.W Kauck located on the west side of the wagon road leading from Luray to Sittlington joining the lands of W.T Perry and E.P McComb and containing 410 acres. In the year of 1891 they bought 1760 acres from Isaac Boeggs, and in 92 a tract from H.M Moore on Sittlington Creek for \$ per thousand feet, also in 93 a tract of 620 acres located on Spice Run and sold to Sheldon Clark in 1894 by the state of Va. In 1894 they bought a tract of 150 acres from J. Williams, Charles Burr and the Beaverlick Lumber Co. of Pocahontas and in 1895 they received \$ 1.00 per thousand feet.

Arcene Foom & W.G. Co. S.C. Pocahontas Co. Page 4—
In 1894 the St. Lawrence people bought all the merchantable timber on the

this tract contained 400 acres and joined the lands of John W Smith, George Rider and Beaverlick Lumber Co., this timber was sold by J.C Arboegast as Sheriff of Pocahontas County to settle up the estate of Alex Rider.

In 1894 S.W Kelley and Andy Reed made tenancy contracts with the Co. to look after 4,645 acres.

In 1895 they bought a tract of White Pine from S.W Mansley and known as the Hamilton lands this was sold by Cyrus Scott and Lorenzo Strader of Randolph County as special commissioners.

In 1895 they bought the White Pine on 230 acres located on upper waters of Middle Fork of Anthony's Creek in Greenbrier County and was part of the Swan锯木场 of 17,500 .

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 330 acres on the Huntersville road to the Greenbrier River from Peter D and Mary Yeager and Henry & Alister Johnson selling two pine patches for fork handles & stock poles .

In 1896 they bought timber on 191 acres from the Sherwood Co. sold by Geo. W. Jackson, A. C. Ferlow, Daniel O'Connell & J.C Loury.
In 1896 Sherwood Co. this tract was in Little Sack Creek and joined

the Sack Creek at the mouth of the creek conveying by O.W Puckman to Geo.T. W. Puckman and his wife Anna Puckman and their son W.H Puckman to the Sack Creek

In 1897 they bought a boundary of 1,665 acres on the west side of the Allegheny Mountain and extending to Knapps Creek and formerly owned by Andrew Herold and John Driscoll but sold to Porter & Margaret Kinports this joined the lands of A.W. Moore, I.B. Moore and F. Dyer and another tract of 1861 acres and not far from Sugar Camp Run.

In 1899 Mary A Holt sold a tract of 800 acres on Spice Run and another tract of 870 acres on Laurel Run formerly owned by Sheldon Clark and H.A. Holt deceased also in the same year this Co. bought a tract of 1760 acres from Isaac and Rachel Boggs, this timber layed on the East Branch of Greenbrier River, Booges lived in Pendleton Co.

In 1901 they bought a tract of 198 acres from J.H and Jennie Buzzard and timber was on Douthards Creek and joined the following farms Virginia Alderman, Sherran Kincaid. Also in the same year D.W.S Alderman sold them the 15.500 acres and Anthony's Creek in the amount of 396 acres and in the same year they bought 396 acres from Walter F Alderman this was the Bradshaw farm and became the Solomon Alderman land.

In 1901 Sherman and Ella Kincaid sold ~~four~~ two tracts the first tract contained 195 acres and was owned by William Predator to

In 1903 they bought a tract of 195 acres from Dan and Sue O'Connell on Douthards Creek and in 1904 195 acres from J.H and Jennie Fuzzard also on Douthards Creek, and in 1905 a tract of 202 acres from George and Luizza Huntley and in 1909 a tract of White Pine from Charles G and Mary Tracy.

The St. Lawrence Boom And Log Company began operating in Pocahontas Co. about 1874 and continued until about 1912 or 13. Their circular mill was located at Roncerverte in the bottom between the river and the C & O R.R. The president of the company was Thomas J Shrylock.

They did most of their lumbering by contract and among them were the following John Peters, Whiting Brothers, Judge Huntley and Son George, Denning & Whiting and later Smith & Whiting, Dan O'Connell besides the subcontractors and J.D. William Discoll and Sullivan and Colonel Cecil Clay took contracts from the main contractors.

In 1896 John Beters took a contract from the St. Lawrence firm to operate timber on Laurel Run this was mostly White Pine and coming from what was known as the Wallace timber, this boundary was to be operated during 96 & 97 at one estimate there was 2 million feet on the stump, Peters was to cut, peck and load and dump the logs and get \$7.00 per thousand when delivered to the dock at Roncerverte or Caldwell.

On the 1st contract were S. 1th and Whiting, but prior to this it was

line and whiting but Denning withdrew and Captain A.Y. Smith took his place and continued to operate until the job was completed as Smith & Whiting Company Inc from Pa. During the time Denning & Whiting operated which was about 1888 to 93 they worked 15 teams and from 50 to 75 men besides the teams they hired, at this time they were operating on Laurel Run and to the divide on Beaver Creek and cutting principally white pine, which was cut skidded and in a slide worked to the Greenbrier River and drove to Ronceverte to the Lawrence mill.

About 1895 Smith & Whiting were operating on Laurel Run they had about 110 men had 15 teams of their own besides the ones they hired among were the following, Nick McCoy, John Cleek, James Jordan, William Wade, Jess Cook. The St. Lawrence brand was the figure 7 inside a square which had the word, they received \$4.00 a day. They had a big camp and John A. Sheets was contracted from them to cut skid and drive down Beaver Creek to Sisson and from there into the Greenbrier River. George McComb took a contract from Shriver in this same territory.

Continued to next report.

St. Lawrence - Log \$ 1.00 - Log \$ 1.00. S.G. Smith & Whitling Co. page 27-
line and Whitling but Denning & Whitling and Captain A. J. Smith took his place
and continued to operate until the job was completed as Smith & Whitling,
they were from Pa. During the time Denning & Whitling operated which was about
1888 to 93 they worked 15 teams and from 50 to 75 men besides the teams they
had, at this time they were operating on Laurel Run and to the divide on
Beaver Creek and cutting principally white pine, which was cut skidded and put
in a slide worked to the Greenbrier River and drove to Roaneverte to the St.
Lawrence mill.

About 1895 Smith & Whitling were operating on Laurel Run they employed
about 110 men had 15 teams of their own besides the ones they hired among them
were the following, Nick McCoy, John Cleek, James Jordan, William Wade, Jesse Cur-
they worked day and night most of the time which was very hard and dangerous
work, they received \$4.00 a day. They had a big camp and John A. Sheets was the
cook. The St. Lawrence brand was the figure 7 inside a square which had to be
stamped on each log before it was put in the river ready for the drive.

Smith & Whitling were operating on Beaver Creek 1890 and Gus Christ
subcontracted from them to cut skid and drive down Beaver Creek to Knap-
Creek and from there into the Greenbrier River. George McComb took a contract
from Christ in this same territory.

Continued to next report.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. 2nd.part.

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber Date 4/5/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 4/2, 3/41 & before

Baptist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 4/4, 5/41

Source Howard Underwood & R. L Syms

Date Filed 1941

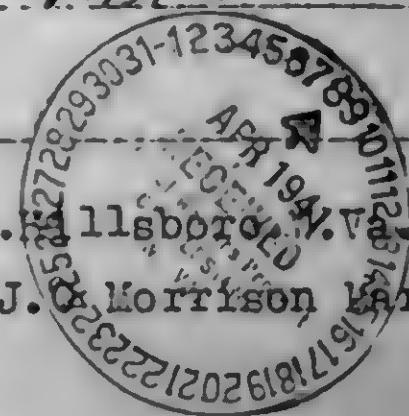
Huntersville. W.Va.

E.J Barnes & John Buckley. Buckeye, W.Va. James Jordan. Hillsboro, W.Va.

Calvin W Price and Court Records. Marlinton. W.Va. & J. Morrison. Marlinton.

B.C Hayes. Millpoint. W.Va.

Jake Simmons & Edgar L Smith. Matoga. W.Va.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel O Smith Millboro, W. Va. Pocahontas County.

About 1884 John Driscoll of Pa. took a contract from the St. Lawrence Pot and Steel Co. and operated on Cummins Creek, those logs were floated to Interstate Creek by a splash dam that was constructed at the Esco Alderman farm on Cummins Creek, and from Knappa Creek they were drove into the Greenbrier

and to Ronceverte.

Tom O'Connell had a contract during the operation of the White Pine in Pocahontas County his operations were on Oldham Run from 88 to 92, he had a camp at each end of the slide and stables for the horses as they used from 12 to 15 teams part were his own the rest were hired from farmers in the lev-

el district namely John Clark, Poe McFord, Tom Burgess, Jessie Curry, and Ellis

Society besides the ones he hired from Anthony's Creek. Charlie Ramsey was head of the next job was next to Middle Mountain near Timel, his camp was on the top of a ridge on this operation, which cut out several million feet.

The Vining Brothers had a mill operated on Beaver Creek in 1913, 14 and 15 in Interwood, one near Pyle Mt. on Hoken Run and another in the same place in 1916, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 8010, 8011, 8012, 8013, 8014, 8015, 8016, 8017, 8018, 8019, 8020, 8021, 8022, 8023, 8024, 8025, 8026, 8027, 8028, 8029, 8030, 8031, 8032, 8033, 8034, 8035, 8036, 8037, 8038, 8039, 8040, 8041, 8042, 8043, 8044, 8045, 8046, 8047, 8048, 8049, 8050, 8051, 8052, 8053, 8054, 8055, 8056, 8057, 8058, 8059, 8060, 8061, 8062, 8063, 8064, 8065, 8066, 8067, 8068, 8069, 8070, 8071, 8072, 8073, 8074, 8075, 8076, 8077, 8078, 8079, 8080, 8081, 8082, 8083, 8084, 8085, 8086, 8087, 8088, 8089, 8090, 8091, 8092, 8093, 8094, 8095, 8096, 8097, 8098, 8099, 80100, 80101, 80102, 80103, 80104, 80105, 80106, 80107, 80108, 80109, 80110, 80111, 80112, 80113, 80114, 80115, 80116, 80117, 80118, 80119, 80120, 80121, 80122, 80123, 80124, 80125, 80126, 80127, 80128, 80129, 80130, 80131, 80132, 80133, 80134, 80135, 80136, 80137, 80138, 80139, 80140, 80141, 80142, 80143, 80144, 80145, 80146, 80147, 80148, 80149, 80150, 80151, 80152, 80153, 80154, 80155, 80156, 80157, 80158, 80159, 80160, 80161, 80162, 80163, 80164, 80165, 80166, 80167, 80168, 80169, 80170, 80171, 80172, 80173, 80174, 80175, 80176, 80177, 80178, 80179, 80180, 80181, 80182, 80183, 80184, 80185, 80186, 80187, 80188, 80189, 80190, 80191, 80192, 80193, 80194, 80195, 80196, 80197, 80198, 80199, 80200, 80201, 80202, 80203, 80204, 80205, 80206, 80207, 80208, 80209, 80210, 80211, 80212, 80213, 80214, 80215, 80216, 80217, 80218, 80219, 80220, 80221, 80222, 80223, 80224, 80225, 80226, 80227, 80228, 80229, 80230, 80231, 80232, 80233, 80234, 80235, 80236, 80237, 80238, 80239, 80240, 80241, 80242, 80243, 80244, 80245, 80246, 80247, 80248, 80249, 80250, 80251, 80252, 80253, 80254, 80255, 80256, 80257, 80258, 80259, 80260, 80261, 80262, 80263, 80264, 80265, 80266, 80267, 80268, 80269, 80270, 80271, 80272, 80273, 80274, 80275, 80276, 80277, 80278, 80279, 80280, 80281, 80282, 80283, 80284, 80285, 80286, 80287, 80288, 80289, 80290, 80291, 80292, 80293, 80294, 80295, 80296, 80297, 80298, 80299, 80300, 80301, 80302, 80303, 80304, 80305, 80306, 80307, 80308, 80309, 80310, 80311, 80312, 80313, 80314, 80315, 80316, 80317, 80318, 80319, 80320, 80321, 80322, 80323, 80324, 80325, 80326, 80327, 80328, 80329, 80330, 80331, 80332, 80333, 80334, 80335, 80336, 80337, 80338, 80339, 80340, 80341, 80342, 80343, 80344, 80345, 80346, 80347, 80348, 80349, 80350, 80351, 80352, 80353, 80354, 80355, 80356, 80357, 80358, 80359, 80360, 80361, 80362, 80363, 80364, 80365, 80366, 80367, 80368, 80369, 80370, 80371, 80372, 80373, 80374, 80375, 80376, 80377, 80378, 80379, 80380, 80381, 80382, 80383, 80384, 80385, 80386, 80387, 80388, 80389, 80390, 80391, 80392, 80393, 80394, 80395, 80396, 80397, 80398, 80399, 80400, 80401, 80402, 80403, 80404, 80405, 80406, 80407, 80408, 80409, 80410, 80411, 80412, 80413, 80414, 80415, 80416, 80417, 80418, 80419, 80420, 80421, 80422, 80423, 80424, 80425, 80426, 80427, 80428, 80429, 80430, 80431, 80432, 80433, 80434, 80435, 80436, 80437, 80438, 80439, 80440, 80441, 80442, 80443, 80444, 80445, 80446, 80447, 80448, 80449, 80450, 80451, 80452, 80453, 80454, 80455, 80456, 80457, 80458, 80459, 80460, 80461, 80462, 80463, 80464, 80465, 80466, 80467, 80468, 80469, 80470, 80471, 80472, 80473, 80474, 80475, 80476, 80477, 80478, 80479, 80480, 80481, 80482, 80483, 80484, 80485, 80486, 80487, 80488, 80489, 80490, 80491, 80492, 80493, 80494, 80495, 80496, 80497, 80498, 80499, 80500, 80501, 80502, 80503, 80504, 80505, 80506, 80507, 80508, 80509, 80510, 80511, 80512, 80513, 80514, 80515, 80516, 80517, 80518, 80519, 80520, 80521, 80522, 80523, 80524, 80525, 80526, 80527, 80528, 80529, 80530, 80531, 80532, 80533, 80534, 80535, 80536, 80537, 80538, 80539, 80540, 80541, 80542, 80543, 80544, 80545, 80546, 80547, 80548, 80549, 80550, 80551, 80552, 80553, 80554, 80555, 80556, 80557, 80558, 80559, 80560, 80561, 80562, 80563, 80564, 80565, 80566, 80567, 80568, 80569, 80570, 80571, 80572, 80573, 80574, 80575, 80576, 80577, 80578, 80579, 80580, 80581, 80582, 80583, 80584, 80585, 80586, 80587, 80588, 80589, 80590, 80591, 80592, 80593, 80594, 80595, 80596, 80597, 80598, 80599, 80600, 80601, 80602, 80603, 80604, 80605, 80606, 80607, 80608, 80609, 80610, 80611, 80612, 80613, 80614, 80615, 80616, 80617, 80618, 80619, 80620, 80621, 80622, 80623, 80624, 80625, 80626, 80627, 80628, 80629, 80630, 80631, 80632, 80633, 80634, 80635, 80636, 80637, 80638, 80639, 80640, 80641, 80642, 80643, 80644, 80645, 80646, 80647, 80648, 80649, 80650, 80651, 80652, 80653, 80654, 80655, 80656, 80657, 80658, 80659, 80660, 80661, 80662, 80663, 80664, 80665, 80666, 80667, 80668, 80669, 80670, 80671, 80672, 80673, 80674, 80675, 80676, 80677, 80678, 80679, 80680, 80681, 80682, 80683, 80684, 80685, 80686, 80687, 80688, 80689, 80690, 80691, 80692, 80693, 80694, 80695, 80696, 80697, 80698, 80699, 80700, 80701, 80702, 80703, 80704, 80705, 80706, 80707, 80708, 80709, 80710, 80711, 80712, 80713, 80714, 80715, 80716, 80717, 80718, 80719, 80720, 80721, 80722, 80723, 80724, 80725, 80726, 80727, 80728, 80729, 80730, 80731, 80732, 80733, 80734, 80735, 80736, 80737, 80738, 80739, 80740, 80741, 80742, 80743, 80744, 80745, 80746, 80747, 80748, 80749, 80750, 80751, 80752, 80753, 80754, 80755, 80756, 80757, 80758, 80759, 80760, 80761, 80762, 80763, 80764, 80765, 80766, 80767, 80768, 80769, 80770, 80771, 80772, 80773, 80774, 80775, 80776, 80777, 80778, 80779, 80780, 80781, 80782, 80783, 80784, 80785, 80786, 80787, 80788, 80789, 80790, 80791, 80792, 80793, 80794, 80795, 80796, 80797, 80798, 80799, 80800, 80801, 80802, 80803, 80804, 80805, 80806, 80807, 80808, 80809, 80810, 80811, 80812, 80813, 80814, 80815, 80816, 80817, 80818, 80819, 80820, 80821, 80822, 80823, 80824, 80825, 80826, 80827, 80828, 80829, 80830, 80831, 80832, 80833, 80834, 80835, 80836, 80837, 80838, 80839, 80840, 80841, 80842, 80843, 80844, 80845, 80846, 80847, 80848, 80849, 80850, 80851, 80852, 80853, 80854, 80855, 80856, 80857, 80858, 80859, 80860, 80861, 80862, 80863, 80864, 80865, 80866, 80867, 80868, 80869, 80870, 80871, 80872, 80873, 80874, 80875, 80876, 80877, 80878, 80879, 80880, 80881, 80882, 80883, 80884, 80885, 80886, 80887, 80888, 80889, 80890, 80891, 80892, 80893, 80894, 80895, 80896, 80897, 80898, 80899, 80900, 80901, 80902, 80903, 80904, 80905, 80906, 80907, 80908, 80909, 80910, 80911, 80912, 80913, 80914, 80915, 80916, 80917, 80918, 80919, 80920, 80921, 80922, 80923, 80924, 80925, 80926, 80927, 80928, 80929, 80930, 80931, 80932, 80933, 80934, 80935, 80936, 80937, 80938, 80939, 80940, 80941, 80942, 80943, 80944, 80945, 80946, 80947, 80948, 80949, 80950, 80951, 80952, 80953, 80954, 80955, 80956, 80957, 80958, 80959, 80960, 80961, 80962, 80963, 80964, 80965, 80966, 80967, 80968, 80969, 80970, 80971, 80972, 80973, 80974, 80975, 80976, 80977, 80978, 80979, 80980, 80981, 80982, 80983, 80984, 80985, 80986, 80987, 80988, 80989, 80990, 80991, 80992, 80993, 80994, 80995, 80996, 80997, 80998, 80999, 80100, 80101, 80102, 80103, 80104, 80105, 80106, 80107, 80108, 80109, 80110, 80111, 80112, 80113, 80114, 80115, 80116, 80117, 80118, 80119, 80120, 80121, 80122, 80123, 80124, 80125, 80126, 80127, 80128, 80129,

For the men and the horses as they worked from 150 to 200 men had 8 teams of
their own besides the ones they hired namely E.C Hayes Frank and Garfield,
Sam Campbell George and Everett Alderman, and Andy Lightner. They built a spl-
ash dam near the head of the creek to take a tide to carry the logs to Knapp-
s Creek to be drove on to Ronceverte.

Otis Warwick was head cook with Clarence Jordan as his assistant,
Jesse Carey was foreman on this job, in one drive they had over 13 million feet.
The slide had to be watered so the logs would run and among the men
that watered slide were the following John & Harry Jordan & Robert Hall of Hi-
lisboro,

About 1865 Smith & Whiting were operating on Cummings Creek near whe-
re John Lee now lives, at this operation they used 6 & 7 teams of horses and
engines of 60 to 70 h.p., and had a log engine that they used to haul the logs
up the creek, this engine was fired on wood most of the time as about the
time John Lee came in on Priery Knob, which was a long ways off but coal
was brought up by rail to Whiting during their operation in the White Pi-
ne concessions on Leavel and Oldham Run.

In 1873 John Peters took a contract from this company on what is
now called Piney Fork, he took a team of horses and a team of mules and
had a log engine and a team of horses and a team of mules employed many out-

Page 3 of part 2 -

Fence & Co. & S.C. Smith. Pocahontas Co. COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

men and their teams the following were some of them Cedar L Smith & George
Kear of Matoga, Willard F Buckman, Lee & Frank Moore, & John Clark of Millpoint
they built slides that extended in to the mountains for 2 & 3 miles these
had to be kept watered so the ice would make the logs run faster, from the

slides they were put in Kinnison and Laurel Run and to the Greenbrier River
to be drove to Roanoke. Peters also operated below Durbin for this company.
John T Dixon took a contract from this company at ~~at~~ Laurel Run, at Deep-

rocks, and Cass.

Tom and Jack Crookshanks of Pa. took a contract and operated on the head
of Laurel Run at Burr Valley on the John Burr place, these logs were taken down
Laurel Run by train and put into the Greenbrier near Beard.W.Va.

Henry & Frank Harper had a contract their logs went down Anthonyms Creek,
they sub-contracted from Smith & Whiting. They had a camp and used 3 & 4 teams.

As in all other sections of our country Lumbering preceded agriculture, some

early settlers came for timber, some for the wildlife that roamed the
wild life country to make homes, from the high mountain peaks some of the

residents have looked down upon the rolling hills and the fertile valleys

and the timber on the east side of the Greenbrier covered with white

pine and hemlock, the first side the softwood, to operate and manu-

facture paper, the first mill was built in 1870 by John & W.G. Company installed the largest

paper machine ever built in the United States at that time

mill was installed at Boncverte and during this operation this mill produced something like \$00 million. The St. Lawrence people harnessed Green-river with dams, booms etc. and several paralleling canals in which to catch, sort and store endless millions of logs these having been cut up the river and drove down, this operation was known as the White Pine days and today we find settlers in Pocahontas County that came to this county from other sections of the state from other sections of the United States and many came

in here from Canada during the operating of the White Pine, married here and today we find many families in Pocahontas County that their father or grandfather were the pioneers in the opening up and developing of our greatest resources. This operation furnished employment to our many people as we took away our timber in which this company operated over something like 55,000 acres and extended from the Greenbrier County line to the head of Greenbrier River. This operation furnished employment to our many people as we as a drawing card that brought in settlers from outside the state and as the land was cleared of its timber the more level lands were taken for agriculture and so today when traveling through this vast territory you see many farms and we find that once upon a time produced some of the best White Pine timber in the world. This forest land that has been bought by the U.S Government for reforestation program is no longer particularly true with the Duckley and Pyles Company. This company has a chain of mountains from the Greenbrier Co.

Current Room & Lf G. Co. S. G. Smith Pocahontas County page 5 of part 2-
to the head of the Greenbrier River as the Monongahela National Forest

in thousands of acres of this the once White Pine section also the
Seneca State Forest near Dunmore is part of the White Pine territory.

The men that operated this White Pine had to endure all sorts of hardships worked long hours in deep snow in the woods and on the drives they had to work long hours often getting wet and this driving was very dangerous and many men were drowned besides the ones that received broken legs and lost limbs due to being crushed in the jam of logs in the river often in the icy water up to the waist for hours, if the logs lodged they were dynamited and set moving again. The men that worked in the White Pine were of the sturdy pioneer type, the character that was in frontiersmen while laboring in the White Pine woods among strangers with hardships dangerous work and living and staying in an isolated section has left its impression upon the civilization of today as they were of the sturdy pioneer type some of which settled and settled in some of the White Pine territory. Thus the passing of the Pocahontas County's largest lumber operations and the largest soft wood operation.

Timber was chipped from Ronceverte to many of our larger cities and towns calling other for aiding and the larger timbers for framing houses and in forest and cut millions of feet of first

for & Industry. S. C Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.
Reference Book & Mfg. Co - page 6 of part 2 -
lumber which found a ready market. This operation meant a lot to Pocahon-

tas County as it furnished employment to our many woodsmen and it was from the
use of timber and employment that helped develop Pocahontas County to its sta-
tus it has today as it has always ranked high in the growth, manufacture and
sale of timber and its products.

They cut down the White Pine trees.
Grove and rafted them away to the mill,
Trees in the days of the White Pine,

That they cut down our evergreen trees. S.G.S

Information-Howard Underwood Huntersville. W. Va.

Robert Lee Syme. !!

H. J. Barnes Buckeye. !!

John B Buckley. !!

James Jordan Hillsboro. !!

Calvin W Price Marlinton. !!

J. C Morrison. !!

B. C Hayes. Willpoint. !!

Elize Simmons. Matoga. !!

Ever L Smith. Matoga. !!

Donald Records. Marlinton. !!

From 1850 to 95 a party of men cut some logs along Cheat River and
~~X~~
about 200 to 300 feet Marion Pa. a distance of between 250 & 300 miles and when
they were down the river the logs were nearly worn out from bumping rocks along
the banks and the men very rough with high falls and deep gorges.

Howard Underwood - Howard Underwood - Hillsboro. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

Pocahontas - 7 MERCER INDUSTRY REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry December 7 1940

Research Worker Samuel G Smith Info Research Taken Dec. 4th & 5th / 40 5th

Typist Samuel G. Smith Info Filed December 6/40

Source George Williams Info Filed 1940
Court Records

This report was rather hard to get and some time was spent at the court house trying to verify the dates.

In 1902 George Williams of near Lobelia, Pocahontas County, W. Va. bought a circular saw mill, his first operation was a set on Caesar Mountain for S.J Payne of Hillsboro who had bought a tract of timber from Sam & Sabina Ramsley for \$175. 00 and they received in payment one horse at \$125. and a buggy at \$50. 00 this contract was written August 4, 1902.

\$25. 000 was cut at this set and upon completion moved to Seebert.

His next set was also for S.J Payne and the mill was set at what was known at that time as Carter Siding which is just below Seebert, W. Va the timber having been bought from many different people of Seebert and the surrounding territory. This operation started in April 1903 and run to May 1905.

Camps were built to take care of the men and barns were built to stable the horses, as Payne had one and two teams there most of the time besides the horses of Ellis McCarty of Hillsboro and K.O Wade of the Wade corner which is a section at the top of the Seebert hill.

The lumber was loaded in box cars of the C & O Railroad and shipped to many different sections, 400, 000 was saved at this set and Williams was sawyer on all of his operations.

From Seebert the mill was moved to Red Lick Mountain to saw for Sam and Whiting they having bought this tract of timber from W.H Shear - who lived on the head of Dry Creek above Onoto. In the Company were Sam A.J Smith and Jim Whiting.

There was 370 acres in this boundary and bounded as follows starting at the head of Dry Creek thence to the Silas Barlow line then to the line between H. J. Davis and H. O. Davis and then

Commerce And Industry-S.G Smith, Hillsboro, W.Va. Pocahontas County.

George Williams Operations Concluded.—

In the Gibson line, this tract was formerly owned by the Lynch Lumber Co. This timber was deeded to Smith And Whiting March 21, 1906, they paid \$1700.00 for the boundary from which they sawed 400,000 feet of boards there was two sets. Upon completion of this operation Williams moved his mill back to the Little Levels District and over Caesar Mountain to his next set.

The 4th set was for J.E Peck on the farm known at that time as the Dr. J.D Thresher farm and deeded by him to J.E and Effie Peck July 9, 1903.

The mill was set just under the top of Caesar Mountain on the Peck place and ready for operation, Peck had a team and did part of the skidding but he hired Harry and Frank Thompson of Millpoint to do part of the skidding.

John Soblett of Lobelia had the misfortune of having his hand cut off by the eager on this operation leaving him a cripple the rest of his life.

This operation took place in 1906 & 07 and they sawed 416,000.

The next set was for S.J Payne and took place on top of Caesar Mountain at the Dick Anderson farm and purchased from his widow Sally Anderson the farm is now owned by Wilford Bruffey.

This was operated in 1906 and 75,000 was sawed at this set.

In 1906 George Williams sawed two sets for S.J Payne on Rush Hill. This timber was bought from Ambrose Hill of near Lobelia.

In 1906 & 07 Williams sawed for W.W Kinnison on Bruffeys Creek. This timber was all cut from Kinnisons own farm the rest he bought to sell out by farmern.

In 1907 George Williams cut his mill on the Cass McCoy farm on Bruffeys Creek and shined a set for W.W Kinnison. Kinnison having bought the McCoy farm which when owned was used by

the C. & O. R.R. for lumber.

Commerce And Industry-S. G Smith, Hillsboro, W. Va. Pocahontas County.

--- George Williams Concluded ---

Wilson in his carpenter work as W. W. Kinnison contracted to build and erected some of Pocahontas County's best and most expensive buildings the m were the Methodist Church at Marlinton, W. Va. The Hillsboro Grammar School and a residence in the Kinnison Addition of Hillsboro \$44,000 // and the Bank of Hillsboro Building these were all brick buildings and constructed by Kinnison a resident of Hillsboro and near Lobelia, so most of the timber he bought and had squared was used by him in the construction of buildings of some kind or other.

Information---George Williams, Hillsboro, W. Va. (R F D)

Court Records,
Marlinton, "

In the Industrial Period (1800-1910) the people of Pocahontas
nearly ruined and reestablished their saw mills, grist mills,
tanneries, and so forth, that they had established before the Civil
War, then of course there were many new ones built and many of
the old ones were under new management. These, however, were all
small individual businesses just as they had been before the war.
No great commercial industries were begun until 1876 when the St.
Lawrence Boom and Lumber Company came into the county and began
cutting the white pine, cherry and walnut and rafting it down the
Greenbrier River to Honceverte. Since Pocahontas was so abundant
in these timbers, this became a very important industry. Practically
all of the lumber taken from this county during the next twenty-
five years was taken out in this manner.
While it became known that Pocahontas had small deposits
of iron, and some marble nothing was done to develop an industry
and no mineral rights were taken.
Since agriculture and grazing were the chief occupation and there
was no coal, nor enough other minerals to attract corporations there
was no struggle between the land owners and corporations. The land
was still in the hands of the original owners or their families and
valued only for its timber, grazing and for the timber. Even
the early farmers continued to clear their fields and to roll the logs
over them and burn them not realizing that they were destroying
what would have soon been worth a fortune to them.
As soon as the railroads were completed in 1901, the county
was ruined again, but this time timber was available, lumber
companies were anxious to open up this vast timber section. lumber
was brought up almost over night, but when the lumbermen were gone
they disappeared almost as fast.

It is evident that anything much written about the history of
Pocahontas County will be of little value because of the
short time that it has been in existence.

There was once a man by the name of Henry Phillips who was lockt up over this land in the 1790. He engaged a surveyor, William Fooe of Marlins Bottom, and surveyed 41,000 acres at the headwaters of Greenbrier River. This survey took in most of that rich timber country. About the same time a Randolph County surveyor made a survey of 31,000 acres for Richard Smythe which intersected, and lapped on the 41,000 acres.

Henry Phillips having acquired this land paid little or no attention to it, not even paying the paltry taxes. With other large surveys it lay idle and useless.

The legislature of Virginia finding that such large grants hindered development, evolved the law of forfeiture. So in the 1830's and 1840's they began to cut up these lands and sell them for the benefit of the school fund. The Phillips 41,000 acres was thus disposed of to the highest bidders. It brought \$212.00 which was about the cost of surveying and selling it.

In the 1880's there was a law suit over this land because of the surveys of Phillips and Smythe. But it seems that the Smythe surveys called for a cypress and no cypress could be found in these high mountains. The work probably should have been cypress meaning a set stone. At any rate, Pocahontas county wrested from Randolph County this large territory.

This threw to Pocahontas county a big boundary of spruce and hemlock forest country so rich in timber as to render it worthless for anything else.

In the titles based on this sale of forfeitures the land rose in value until it was worth something like \$5,000,000 in one day for the timber alone, and now that the timber has been cut is held at something like \$5.00 an acre for grazing.

In 1903-1915 when the heavy growth of timber was being operated a number of towns sprang up and flourished for a while and disappeared. Among them: Wilkell, Vertude, May, Brancher, Madeline, Olive, Edin, Winterburn, Burnor and Oxley. The Coal and Iron Railway.

What a vision of wealth and prosperity that name once conjured. Town sprung up and drummers walked the railroad from one town to the next when the trains did not run to suit them. The above mentioned town occupied the sixteen miles of river and railroad which lies between Turbin and where Randolph County begins at the divide. This is now a part of the cold and barren which lies in Pocahontas. Once as it used to look stern and wild, it now looks wild and naked.

From Pocahontas Times - 1918 by Andrew Price
The above towns were only a few of the lost towns of Pocahontas. During the lumbering days towns sprang up all along the Greenbrier River and soon lost their importance or ceased to exist except in the hollows, Clover Lick, Harter, Campbelltown, Stilwell. This was after 1910, however.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject

Commerce-And-Industry -----

Date 3/22/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken 3/14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20,
1941

Artist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 3/21, 22, /41

O.B Curry, J.R Guthrie & court records

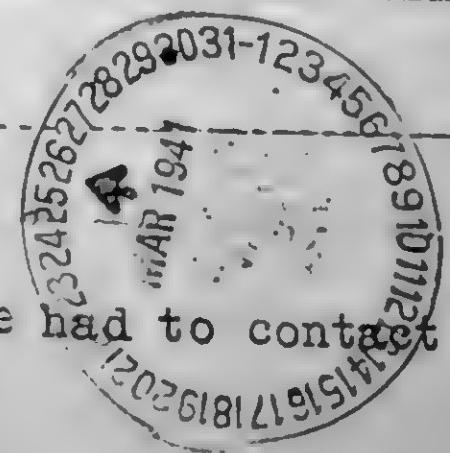
Source Marlinton.W.Va.

Date Filed

Jay And William Buckley.Buckeye.W.Va.

Julian Arbuckle.Maxwelton.W.Va.

This Co. has all new men at present therefore had to contact former
employees and information was hard to get.



Commerce And Industry. same 1 C Smith Hillsboro. Va. Pocahontas Co.
West Virginia Pulp And Paper Co. Cass. W. Va.

The W. Va. Pulp And Paper Co. began operation in 1900 and have been operating practically steady since that time, the mill site was bought from Newton J. Gum and at that time was being farmed by him.

The W. Va. Pulp And Paper Co. was made up by and with the following men

John G. Luke of Orange, N.Y and his sons William, now at Covington, Va. Al Luke, Charlie Luke and S. F. Slaymaker and William Whitmer

of Pa. Slaymaker had the selling of all lumber.

The General manager of this co. was E. P. Shafer for a long period and the present mgr. is S. D. Huff, R. S. Hickman was general mgr. of the co. store and Burke McCarty was assistant store mgr. The name of the store is the Pocahontas Supply which did an enormous business at one time as many as high as 20 clerks besides the other stores at Spruce and Spruce bottom selling small stores at some of the coal mines.

This is a double band mill that cut about 75 to 80,000 a day when operating the best of their timber, they had 1½ log engines and 1½ log engines. At the lowest Shay engines built at that time, they had 1½ log engines. They used 3 steam shidders that they used on Elk and other streams. At one time they had 27 camps and had about 10 teams of horses and mules or moco hand. They had a shovel and a ditcher.

THE IRON was known as the Greenbrier Mount and Fly River RR

at the G.C.& E. with Robert Hivie no R.R. Sup't. The railroad started at Cass went up Lanthwood to Spruce and there it joined west Cheat River near Cheat Junction, the other fork leads to Berwoo, Slatyfork and v.c., with a line up Elk River and in on Tea Creek by way of Red Lick Mt.

The mill foremen were William Anderson and Charlie Furman, the

engineer was Harry Hill and at present store mgr., F.C. Smith was store mgr. at Slatyfork, Jay Buckley was clerk at Slatyfork and run commissary for the Co. at different places, William Buckley worked in the store at Cheat. The wood supply, went Sol Buckley, Weston Payne and Judson Taylor and John (Jack) Crookshanks, lumber dealers J.R. Guthrie and Mark Wood Gum, the postmasters have been Dr. Joe Ayres, Lake Clark and James Moyers the present P.M., Merlin Irvine conductor and fireman engineer, George Graham was in charge of the office R.W. Fox bookkeeper and Leon Shoppard office worker, John Hannah G.C. & F.R.R. Elmer Duncan shop clk., coal master and office man, Joe Graves yard foreman, S.B. Nethkin run the

company meat market for several years but the present manager is George Taugh, George Anderson was shovel men for the R.R. and coal breaker man, Marion was assistant mill foreman, Yerd foreman Hob Rose. The town's Company doctor was Dr. Julian Arbuckle he was one of Greenbrier's first physicians and Dr. F.C. Nickel.

There were 1000 employees in 1910, after he left Cass, the present Dr. is Dr. U.H. Kinnard and Charles V. Nickell.

The following were engineers on the C.C & E R.R. some time or other

George Williams, Cal Bradly, George Cromer, Ben Cameron, Sam Waugh, Frank Mill-
ler, Floyd Dorman, H.C Gilmore, Thurman Fitzwater, Pat Brindley, Charlie & Grover
Credock-Rod Stanlcy, C.W Odell was train dispatcher. Frank Liss was conductor
on Chest.James Collison was time keeper for the woods and took orders for the

Camps. The sawyers were the following men Tim Kencaley, Jean Kepner, Homer Br-
on, Ray Ott, Eddie Calhoun, Robert Blackburn, Warren Shiflet, Joe Hannah was

one of the first sawyers, and the present sawyers are Harry Miller and Oscar
Season. Joe Woodall is town police. Herbert Shefer master mechanic and shop
foreman, their electric fielder man is Chalmers Shrader.

The W.Va.Pulp And Paper Co. have operated over something like 110,
120 or 130 miles some in other counties and this acreage covered the most of
the west end of Pocahontas County, and took in the following territory, Cass,
Marshall, Fayette, Green, Great River, Berlogo Creek, Slatyfork, Gauley Lt, Elk River
and so the Randolph County line and when they were operating from 1915 to 30
they had built in 2500 and 3,000 men that received from \$ 2.50 to \$ 4.60
per day, their price were during the year.)

During the wood mill at Cross they had a pulp mill at Spruce and
had a large number of pulp mill men shipped to Conington Va. to th-
en 1916 or so went back to a sawmill there and on April 10. 1916 they
had a new sawmill and a conversion plant and a lumber and general shorwood dollars

North of property and water mill, located 20 million pounds of finished kraft
and scrap besides the paper and two men lost their lives J.E Steele's plant
Sup't and Walter F Lunger mill chemist and dept. head were overcome with smoke
and died of a heart attack.

During the war they had an Extract plant in the lower end of Cass
Rt. that is called the Y, and here they made Khaki dye the supt. was A. Kolton.

The population of Cass at the present time is 800 but back a few years
ago it had a population of 22,00 and at that time was the largest town in
Foothills County, Cass has about 400 EX Company houses a school for the white
population also a school for the colored, 3 churches and a large hotel
that would accommodate from 50 to 75 people that was under the management
of Mr. Jack Crookshanks and a Mrs. Easter at different times they employed
4 or 5 girls and 2 cooks, besides this establishment they had private hotels
and restaurants on the east side across the river, and it was on east side
of town in timber hicks mostly put up and it was here that several murders
were committed and was known as dirty street over here you found 2 or 3 sto-
nes in front of a hotel and several privately owned houses.

The railroad began from Spruce to Bens on the Western Maryland R.R.,
now C&O C. & O. R.R. was built by Italians and Austrians and these were

during their operations coal was discovered and mines were opened up on top of Gauley Mt. between Harlan Creek and Slantyfork this mine was operated until 1910. another mine was opened up below Spruce and was called the Hopkinton mine, another was the Linan mine just below the Hopkins mine, and about 4

1920 Big John mine and Deer Lick mines were opened up, this was about the time they were lumbering up Fishing Fork Creek this coal was mostly used by the Co. in their trains and at the town of Cass. You find coal on many of their holdings and no doubt some day these mines will be reopened and new ones opened up.

The W. Va. Pulp And Paper Company beyond a doubt had the largest operations of any Co. operating in Pocahontas Co. and today they own several thousand acres of land but have sold several thousand acres to the government for reforestation purposes, their farming operations are very extensive as they farm lands from just outside of Cass to the Greenbank road and along the river and you find land in high state of cultivation and some of the fields that are found in this section of the State and in these they raise 250 to 300 head of cattle and back a few years ago they produced over 1,000 bushels of corn.

"The W. Va. Pulp And Paper Co. Operations in Pocahontas County have made a great growth of late, many other operation that has taken place since they were first started have helped

cently in the way of taxation besides the towns that have sprung up
recently Glass, Slatyfork, and Spruce besides scattered houses at these coal mi-
nes at Hopkins mine, Linan mine, Deer Lick & Big John mines, at Spruce where they
had the pulp mill you found hundreds of acres of spruce trees as this is
a cold place snow getting 2 to 3 feet deep.

During their 40 years of operating at Cass it is estimated they cut
1,126,400,000 and about the same amount of pulp wood. most of the hardwood
went to Luke Md. and it is estimated by one of their former lumber graders th-
at they carried 16 million feet of lumber on the yards at a time. They had a
planing mill and put out finished surfaced lumber in the way of siding, fl-
ooring and other dressed lumber that was mostly used locally in the county.

The Pocahontas Supply Co. store did a business of \$ 1200,000.00 a y-
ear when they were in the best of the timber and when business was goo-
d the mill burned in 1924 but was rebuilt at once.

Cass today is a thriving lumber town that has meant a lot to Pocahon-
tas County and it made a market for all the surplus farm commodities of the
territory, paid enormous taxes that helped our county schools
and provided employment to thousands of her citizens this was
the largest lumber operation and the payroll of the W.P.A. Pulp and
Paper Co. was larger than any in Pocahontas. The lumbering from about 1900
to 1920 was the only industry in the County but since that time the oper-

W.Va. Pulp And Paper Co. Page # 7.S.G.8 - Pocahontas Co.

Now Durixx smaller operations but the Government has bought thousands
acres of cut over land for reforestation purposes so in years to come it is
and the lumber industry will be better than at the present time due to the
forests.

The W.Va. Pulp And Paper Company hope to complete their operations
at Cass in 2 or 3 years the present time they are just operating in order to
furnish employment to the population of Cass.

Information-O.B Curry. Marlinton. W.Va.

J.R Guthrie.	11	11
Court Records.	11	11

Jay Suckley. Buckeye. W.Va.

William Buckley. 11 11

Julian Arbuckle. Maxwelton. W.Va.

All the above worked for the Co. at some time or other but Arbuckle and his
brother was Co. Dr. for a time at Cass.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 3/13/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/13/41
& 3/12/41

Typist Smith

Date Typed 3/13/41

Source James Forney, Marlinton, W. Va.
Court Records.

Date Filed

Some of the information was gotten before these dates but not completed
until above dates.



Office and Inn, try. Smith G. Smith Millboro., Va. Pocahontas Co.

Millions and after Alva Co.

In 1917 was incorporated and J. H. Williams was Pres. and Gen'l. Mfr. Vice Pres. and Dr. L. S. Wilson Sec and Treas, all of Marlinton, W. Va.

ra.

Their operations have been all over Pocahontas County and part of Greenbrier Co. they operated in 1917 on Spring Creek in Greenbrier Co. this was sawd by J. L. Howard of Buckeye and in 1920 they were operating on Laurel Creek, 1917 on Lilk. and in 1920 on Brushy at Cummins Creek. Beaver Creek and until 1926 they were operating in the Huntersville District but in 1929 they bought two tracts of timber from F. P. Clark totaling 810 acres and in 1930 they bought a boundary of 60 acres of the John Ray est. on Bucks Run and in 1931 they bought a tract of 158 acres on the Dry Fork of Stony Creek from William D and Jessie Burgess of Laurel Creek. and since that time they have had their circular mill set in the upper part of the town of Marlinton and buying and trucking logs where ever they can buy any in connection with this mill they run a planer and sell building material already surfaced and ready for use.

When they were operating at capacity they used from 6 to 8 teams of horses to do the skidding had a log engine and 4 or 5 log trucks when they were operating on Laurel Creek, and used from 3 to 4 trucks to haul lumber and logs. Bert Roberts was their sawyer for quite a long time, and Alva Johnson is the present lumber greeder and has been for several years.

Since their lumbering operations they have a large store, in which they have their office, a general store a meat market with an experienced meat cutter. and a general grocery. Marlinton, Va.

They have a small Conoco Gasoline and oil in Pocahontas and Randolph County. and the company will built up from their lumbering operations on the late stage.

Office and Inn, try. Marlinton, Va.

Proprietor, J. H. Williams, W. Va.

Feb. 23, 1940

Welle Y. Yelouchkin
Second Ave.
Marlinton, W. Va.

-1-

Chapter 4- Section 4- Part a

Postscript

The first saw mill in the Greenbank Community was owned and operated by the pioneer Wooddells; Probably Joseph Wooddell, the Revolutionary War veteran, that settled on the lands of Thomas Cartmill and Abraham Ingram. Cartmill conveyed his land to Abraham Ingram on June 13, 1798 and Ingram conveyed to Wooddell about 1800. Ingram may have developed the water power for this mill. The lumber that finished the old colonial mansion house of Jacob Warwick at Clover Lick was sawed on this mill and was furnished by Mr. Wooddell about one hundred and twenty-five years ago. A tilt hammer was installed at this mill which was greatly needed by the pioneers in making tools and implements of iron and steel. This machine was used in drawing out and flanning large iron and steel for making wagon tires, horse shoes, shovel plows, bolts, nails and shaping out heavy iron work. Mr. R. W. Brown, who gave me the information on these first mills, thinks it very doubtful whether the people who now live in the town of Greenbank know that a machine or this kind, called the Tilt Hammer, was operated in this town. The site of the old mill and tilt hammer is on the land of Harry Wooddell; the pit and embankments may be seen on right side of the road between Martin Sutton's [redacted] and Harry Wooddell's house. The old mill race is now used for the county road. This mill was a power for many years for the community and had its niche in the early development of the community.

Narmon Conrad of Frederick County, Maryland, purchased the William Taylor Grant from John Brown on August 3, 1799, and began to harness the water power of North Fork which was called Cartmills Creek at that time. His son, Solomon Conrad, who was a veteran of the war of 1812, after going through the war and being honorably discharged, took charge of the home place. About 1840, he built and operated an up and down saw mill until the close of the Civil War. In connection with the saw mill he had a dry kiln, and always had some of the very best white pine lumber to sell. In that day no log was sawed into lumber unless it was the very best. This mill was a great benefit in the development and advancement of the Greenbank community. The old mill site and the Solomon Conrad homestead, has been the home of O. L. Orndorff, a grandson, who in 1893 employed Robert J. Burns to reroof and weatherboard the old home; and Newton Ervin and Warwick Hudson to rebuild the chimneys. This is the oldest house in the Greenbank community, having stood one hundred and fifteen years or more. It is on colonial style, with its massive chimney, old time fire places, and spacious mantels. It is in a fine state of preservation and has the appearance of another century.

Along about the year of 1825 or 1830, John Yeager built a saw mill on Block run, a branch of North Fork, located in the hollow in the middle of the run with rocks, which was a fine piece of machinery; the wall was about thirteen feet high and about two hundred feet long; the inside was

filled with clay and dirt at an angle of about one to one and a half. When the dam was full of water, it covered about an acre of ground. The venerable John E. Gunn, when a young man, worked for Mr. Yeager and sawed lumber on his mill. He said that the dam was built of mountain trout, and that he would start the mill to sawing, then he would catch trout for ten or fifteen minutes until the mill had run the line; during the day he would catch a basket of fish and keep the mill running at the same time. This old mill site is about two miles from the Yeager Homestead and the Allegheny battlefield, on the Block Run. The Yeager mill dam blocked the run; hence the name "Block Run". The North York Lumber Company in building their railroad tore down part of the wall to make room for their track. The line of the Monongahela National Forest passes through the old mill dam. This mill was a great help to the settlers on the top of the Allegheny Mountain. The finish lumber for the old log church on the Allegheny Mountain was sawed on this mill.

The first timber cut for export was cut just before the Civil War at Cass by James Atlee Price. This was sent down to Marlinton and sawed on an up and down mill just one half mile above Marlinton where River-
ton is now.

The North round out during the Civil War about 2 miles pine in the Greenbrier Valley. Col. L. Cecil
Price, a friend of the Roosevelt family, came
to West Virginia in 1876 to land out and released to

Ronceverte, the nearest railroad, a large amount of white pine.

The first circular saw mill and steam engine in brought to the Greenbank Community was in the year 1884. It was located about one hundred yards east of the county road on Dismal Run and was owned by a man by the name of Rain. The mill was operated by a man by the name of William F. Gum. The name Dismal Run came from the fact that

the white pine and hemlock trees stood so thick that the sun could not penetrate the foliage of the trees and the place was so dark and gloomy that the early settlers dubbed it with the name "Dismal Run".

During the 80's and the 90's the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Company at Ronceverte cut hundreds of millions of feet of white pine. All of this white pine was driven down the Greenbrier to Ronceverte. During this time they constructed a splash dam across Rosin Run and, when they had the logs rolled in, they turned the dam loose and floated the logs to North Fork, thence to the Greenbrier River and on to Ronceverte. They began to open the dam in the 1903 about the latter days of February and about the first of May, 1903, they completed the drive to the North Fork. ~~about~~ ^{over} two million foot of white pine was driven down the Rosin Run by the splash dam system. This work was under the supervision of Alex Molain and H. A. Yeager. The old splash dam is on the lands now owned by J. B. Sutton. The ~~old~~ ^{new} manufacturing company also out

cherry, walnut, ash, and poplar, and floated it down the river on rafts to Ronceverte. They perhaps cut more cherry than all the other kinds of timber put together.

The rafting points were, Clover Lick, Stony Bottom, Marlinton, Buckeye, and Seebert.

Then the railroads came and the oak, pine, hemlock, and spruce, known as the "Northern hardwood mixture" began to be developed.

The first big company to come into the county after the railroad was built was the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company at Cass. After forty years, it is still in operation. For twenty-five years they sent out a train load of twenty-five cars to Covington daily. At one time there were three thousand men on their payroll. This is the only big operation in the county at the present time. They are doing a lot of flooring and finishing lumber. If anyone in Pocahontas County were to order flooring from Montgomery Ward & Company, it would probably have come from Cass. The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company use modern forestry methods so as to provide for a continuous crop.

The best measured acre of spruce in the county cut 144,000 feet. This was at Mountain Lick Run on Williams River.

About 1904, the Cherry River Lumber Company started operating in the County. They operated for thirty miles through the county and are still cutting.

For a number of years there were ten thousand men in various lumber operations. Pocahontas County

has produced more timber than any county east of the Mississippi River. About 1915, when lumbering was at its height, the population of the county was about twenty-two thousand persons. When most of the operations had cut out the population decreased ten thousand.

The following were saw mill towns with population of three hundred: Wildell, May, Gertrude, Burner, Nottingham, Thornwood, Watoga, Campbelltown, Stillwell, Reintown, Winterburn, Hosterman, Clover Lick, Warn Town, Raywood, Deer Creek, and Denmar.

Many hundreds of miles of railroad was in operation. All of the companies operating at the above named towns had railroads, some as much as seventy-five miles.

Besides these large operations, there were many fair sized ones.

The cut over land has been largely taken up by the United States Government for the Monongahela National Forest, which owns seventy percent of the area of the county. The State of West Virginia owns twenty-two thousand acres in state parks.

The largest land holdings in the county belonged to the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, the Cherry River lumber Company, and the Pocahontas Tanning Company.

In reference to the operations of the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Company which I mentioned on page four, the first white pine cut to be driven down the river to them at Ronceverte, was in the year 1882 and John Driscoll was the man who had the contract. The white pine was cut on the Moore farm at Dunmore. About a year later, Capt. A. E. Smith and James Whiting under the firm name of Smith and Whiting started cutting white pine on Laurel Run where Denmar now is. They cut here and on Knapps Creek for six or eight years and each year had ten million feet of white pine driven down Knapps Creek and Greenbrier River to the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Co. at Ronceverte.

Note The may have been a log drive in 1872. There was one in 1874 from 1876 & the last drive in 1908, they were annual events on the river.

NORTH FORK MILL BURNS

Dear Cal:

Saturday night, March 2nd, 1840, was the time that the North Fork flour mill was utterly and completely destroyed by fire. This disaster is perfectly analogous to the most unfortunate event of a calamitous nature that has afflicted the Greenbank neighborhood since the days of the Civil War. Mr. J. B. Orndorf owner of the mill had worked in the mill all day without fire. Different persons had passed the mill just after dark and saw no light or fire. The fire was first discovered about 7 p.m. by Clyde Gillis and Cecil Arboast who live near by; the whole inside was a mass of flames when first discovered. In less than a half hours time the whole

structure was a mass of ruined machinery, cog wheels, shafting, fly wheels, arid mill stones. The entire loss is estimated at more than \$10,000. The two turbine driving wheels are still in the water deck in regular arrangement. This mill has been the main stand by for the neighborhood for a period of about 60 years. The entire neighborhood sustains a sense of loss and sympathize with Mr. Ondorf in his great loss.

This mill was erected by Uriah Hevenor, Sr., in the year 1879, on the site of the old Brudley flour mill. Patrick Brudley had erected a flour mill on the same site about the year of 1825 which was driven by an overshot water wheel; he also had an up and down saw mill driven by the same water power arrangement, which had been supplanted by a new saw mill in the 1870's.

To the last few years the mill was operated under the firm name of The North Fork Milling Company, but was known far and near as the Hevenor Mill. It was erected when the famous white pine trees were plentiful, and dressed by hand; all the framing was mortised, draw bored and pinned with locust pins. No spikes were used in the frame work. The entire building was four stories high including the basement and was a complete winter piece of architecture. The modern carpenter would always stand in admiration, and marvel at its perfect construction.

Sept 17

The services of James Elliott were secured to build the mill and with the help of Edridge Brown and a Mr. Proops did all the carpenter work on the building. Charles P. Brown laid the foundation and did the masonry work. The machinery was put in by the firm of Uerann and Robert J. Brown, carpenter helper.

Many different miners corrated the mill during the past sixty years perhaps Robert N. Gurn worked in the mill longer than the other miller.

In keeping up with industry, and in view of the needs of the Greenbank community it may be observed that the old Brudley mill and the Hevenor mill was a center of industry and had their place of importance in the niche of the history of the Greenbank community.

James Elliott, the master mechanlc, of the building was a soldier of the Indian wars; was a private under the command of General George A. Custer, and General Reno. He was with Reno's army when General Custer's Company was massacred in 1876. Mr. Elliott's affidavit was taken by Squile John P. Townsend in 1898 for the purpose of securing a pension for Mr. Elliott as an Indian war veteran. Mr. Elliott died before the papers were ratified and sanctioned by the U. S. Government.

Mr. Elliott was a Confederate soldier in the Civil War under command of General Kirby Smith, and Dick Taylor in the South-West. After the war Mr. Elliott worked his way from Mississippi to Iowa, and from there in company with a man named Reynolds, went to the Dakotas on a trapping expedition, and thereby enlisted in Custer's Army.

R. W. Brown.
Greenback, W. Va.

Sept 17
1897

NORTH FORK MILL BURNS

Dear Cal:

Saturday night, March 2nd, 1940, was the time that the North Fork Flour Mill was utterly and completely destroyed by fire. This disaster is considered the most unfortunate event of a calamitous nature that has afflicted the Greenbank neighborhood since the days of the Civil War. Mr. J. B. Orndorff owner of the mill had worked in the mill all day without fire. Different persons had passed the mill just after dark and saw no light or fire. The fire was first discovered about 7 p. m., by Clyde Gillispie and Cecil Arbozast who live near by; the whole inside was a mass of flames when first discovered. In less than a half hours time the whole structure was a mass of ruined machinery, cog-wheels, shafting, fly wheels, and mill stones. The entire loss is estimated at more than \$10,000. The two turbine driving wheels are still in the water deck in regular arrangement. This mill has been the main stand by for the neighborhood for a period of about 60 years. The entire neighborhood sustains a sense of loss and sympathize with Mr. Orndorff in his great loss.

This mill was erected by Uriah Hevener, Sr., in the year 1879, on the site of the old Brussey flour mill. Patrick Brussey had erected a flour mill on the same site about the

entire neighborhood sustains a sense
of loss and sympathize with Mr Or-
dorff in his great loss.

This mill was erected by Uriah
Hevener, Sr., in the year 1870, on
the site of the old Brussey flour mill.
Patrick Brussey had erected a flour
mill on the same site about the year
of 1825 which was driven by an over-
shot water wheel; he also had an up-
and down saw mill driven by the same
water power arrangement, which had
been supplanted by a new saw mill in
the 1870's.

In the last few years the mill was
operated under the firm name of The
North Fork Milling Company, but
was known far and near as the Heve-
ner Mill. It was erected when the
famous white pine trees were plenty-
ful and all the frame work was hewed
and dressed by hand, all the framing
was mortised, draw bored and pinned
with locust pins. No spikes were
used in the frame work. The entire
building was four stories high includ-
ing the basement and was a complete
master piece of architecture. The
modern carpenter would always stand
in admiration, and marvel at its per-
fect construction.

NS

The services of James Elliott was secured to build the mill and with the help of Eldridge Brown and a Mr. Proops did all the carpenter work on the building. Charles P. Brown laid the foundation and did the mason work. The machinery was put in. Mr. Is persent running condition by a millwright by the name of Corann and ate Robert J Brown, carpenter helper. has

Many different millers operated the mill during the past sixty years. Perhaps Robert N. Gum worked in the mill longer than the other miller. In keeping up with industry, and no in view of the needs of the Greenbank community it may be observed that the old Brussey mill and the Hevener mill was a center of industry and had their place of importance in the niche of the history of the Greenbank community.

James Elliott, the master mechan- ic, of the building was a soldier of the Indian wars; was a private under the command of General George A. Custer, and General Reno. He was with Reno's army when General Custer's Company was massacred in 1876. Mr. Elliott's affidavit was taken by Squire John P. Townsend in 1926 for the purpose of securing a pension for Mr. Elliott as an Indian

whole bank community.

James Elliott, the master mechan-
ic, of the building was a soldier of
the Indian wars; was a private under
the command of General George A.
Custer, and General Keno. He was
with Reno's army when General

Custer's Company was massacred in
1876. Mr Elliott's affidavit was tak-
en by Squire John P. Townsend in
1926 for the purpose of securing a
pension for Mr Elliott as an Indian
war veteran. Mr Elliott died before
the papers were ratified and sanctioned
by the U. S. Government. Mr
Elliott was a Confederate soldier in
the Civil War under command of
General Kirby Smith, and Dick Tay-
lor in the South-West. After the
war Mr Elliott worked his way from
Mississippi to Iowa, and from there
in company with a man named Rey-
nolds, went to the Dakotas on a trap-
ping expedition, and thereby enlisted
in Custer's Army.

R. W. Brown.
Greenbank, W. Va.